THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

UBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.

One door east of Albemarle House.

TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.

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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor.

Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District.

TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1889. NUMBER 24.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

POWER

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES,
BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS,
FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS
BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS,
WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS,
LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS,
BOOKS, Etc.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

A Pennsylvania court has decided that a railway passenger need not pay his fare if he has to stand.

The South Americans stick to girls for street car conductors. "A contemporary thinks their street car methods should be introduced in this country without delay.

There is, so far, no sign that the world will ever produce a textile that can compare with wool in its adaptability to the service of man in every latitude. When properly treated it becomes, next to food, air and water, the most valuable gift ever bestowed upon mankind.

During the sale of the effects of Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore, recently, a gentleman was made much fun of by his friends for paying $10 for a life-size portrait of George Washington with several large holes punched through it. He has since refused $1000 for the picture which has been discovered to be an original by Gilbert C Stuart.

Senorita Ysabel Echequeren is the reigning sensation at Monterey, Cal. She is a the richest heiress in Mexico, her father being worth $80,000,000 and known as the Vanderbilt of the Western coast. The senorita is a demi-blonde of seventeen, tall and willowy, with a fair complexion and auburn hair. She will inherit one-third of her father's wealth, which makes her one of the richest girls on this side of the Atlantic.

In the opinion of General O. O. Howard, as given in a recent magazine article, Indians thrive upon the white man's food, when regularly given to them as it is on the reservation. The old belief that the Indians are disappearing he disputes. In looking over the country, he finds that there are in the United States, excluding Alaska, 262,620 Indians. There are in Michigan 9,577, mostly employed in lumbering, sawing and farming.

The proposed descent of Barnum with an immense circus upon the British public is hailed with great joy by the populace, who are fond of sight-seeing. Already 50 agents, with a trifle of 200 tons of advertising matter, are in the field. This has stirred the ambition of the manager of the Covent Garden circus, and he announces the unheard of exhibition of a hen on horseback. Barnum will undoubtedly retaliate with a horse on lion back, observes the *Times-Democrat*, and so the fun will go on.

The recent order to the British Admiralty directing that all the subsidized merchant steamers intended for use in time of war shall strip themselves of yards has been complied with by all the subsidized vessels sailing out of New York harbor. Not only the British vessels, but those of other nations are accepting the new order of things and all appearances point to the doing away with spars of all descriptions aboard the great liners. The vessels entering the port of New York coming under the recent order of the British Admiralty belong to the White Star, Cunard and Inman Lines.

According to a computation just issued by an eminent statistician, the cost in human life of the wars of the last thirty-four years has been 2,253,000 souls. The Crimean war cost 750,000 men; the Italian war (1859) 45,000; the Danish (1864) 3000; the American civil war—the Northern States 280,000, the Southern States 520,000; the Austro-Prussian war 45,000; the Franco-German war—France 155,000, Germany 60,000; the Turco-Russian war 254,000; the South African wars 30,000; the Afghan war 25,000; the Mexican and Cochin-Chinese expeditions 65,000, and the Bulgaro-Servian insurrection 25,000. This list does not include mortality from sickness.

An eminent London doctor—Dr. Jas. Cantlie of Charing Cross Hospital—has made a special study of degeneration among Londoners and his investigations among the working classes have led him to the conclusion that the first generation of Londoners show signs of physical weakness, the second are dwarfed and stunted and the third sterile. In districts where the inhabitants are thoroughbred Londoners men grow only to about 4 feet 8 inches and besides their small stature there is always some malformation or sign of physical degeneracy about them. Dr. Cantlie attributes this to what he calls overtownification and its accompanying evils. In the central and most crowded districts inhabited by the poorest classes and native-born Londoners there is not a breath of fresh air. People inhale air that has been breathed a hundred times. There are no means of recreation and the mass of the poor people never see the country. The air in London has been analyzed, and no trace of that invigorating and health-giving element in the atmosphere known as ozone has been discovered except in the outskirts of the city. There hasn't been a whiff of ozone at St. Paul's for 300 years. The bad atmosphere of London is further contaminated by occasional fogs and the continual presence of smoke clouds arising from the use of the smokiest kind of coal in the country for fuel.

The Cheerful Toiler.

The bellows grim, with all his might,
While at the blazing forge he stands,
The blacksmith blows. His blackened hands
With spotless honesty are white.

And while his strong arm swings,
This cheery song he sings:
"The bellows I blow, for well I know
The love of friend and neighbor,
And many joys known here below
Are won by honest labor."

Snow-white with heat he likes to see
The iron on the anvil lie,
And purpose glistens in his eyes
As he the bar beats lustily.

And while the anvil rings,
This is the song he sings:
"The iron I heat, for work is sweet,
It is my only treasure;
It makes my humble life complete
With comfort and with pleasure."

An untired wheel lies on the ground,
Placed there by his e'er steady hand,
And soon with a strong iron band
He binds the wooden circle round.

And as his right arm swings,
This is the song he sings:
"The wheel I bind, and joy I find
In this firm iron fetter—
The symbol of some great strong mind
That makes the world grow better."

He is a plain and hearty man,
This worker by the forge and fire,
His life has one supreme desire—
To do the very best he can.

And as his hammer swings,
This is the song he sings:
"Work on, work on, oh, toiling ones!
Be hopeful and not tearful,
And better will your task be done
If you but make it cheerful."

Ah, well for all who toil 'twould be
If peace within their hearts would sing,
And bid all discontent take wing,
And like a bird of passage, flee!

Then they to flying time
Might sing this simple rhyme:
"We toil, we toil, 'mid life's turmoil,
And will not harbor sorrow,
For though we may be poor today,
We may be rich tomorrow."

—*Caleb Dunn in Saturday Night.*

AMBUSHED.

AN ADVENTURE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

I was stopping for a time at Winburg, a small town in the Orange Free State, in November, 1881. I was passing my time in a hammock under the trees, smoking, reading, and I must confess, feeling pretty tired of the monotony of my existence in South Africa. The Basuto Land Kafirs had some time previously taken it into their heads that taxes were things that no heathen should be called upon to pay, and consequently they were in rebellion. After some small skirmishes had taken place between the Cape Colony troops and detachments of the rebels, it soon became clear that an extensive war was coming. Cape Colony, awakening slowly to the enormity of the danger threatening her, commenced organizing corps of colonial volunteers, and it was at this time that I almost determined to offer my services as an old imperial officer to the Colonial government.

I was lying one morning as usual in my hammock, having just finished the latest Cape Town paper (fourteen days old), half asleep, half awake, when I heard my name shouted from the outside of the inclosure. Glancing up I was delighted to see an old friend, Colonel Griffiths, R. E. C. M. G., as genial, brave and true-hearted an Irishman as Providence has moulded and encased in a uniform. To jump up, to shout to my worthy aboriginal to take the colonel's horse, was the work of a second, and then, grasping him by the hand, I inquired to what stroke of fortune I owed the pleasure of his company.

"Well," answered the colonel, "the Government wants me to get to Moseru as quickly as possible and take over the command, as that imp of a Larotodi (a powerful Kafir chief) has been making things hum a bit for the residents and the force of colonial troops stationed there, and I am going to organize two volunteer regiments, one white and one black, and if you feel inclined to do some more soldiering I can offer you a troop."

My surprise was only exceeded by my joy at this opportunity of relieving the monotony of South African life. I lost no time in accepting the offer, and during a capital tiffin, I arranged to join the colonel at Moseru in ten days, giving me time to fetch up from Natal the necessary kit of an officer.

It was a bright summer morning seven days after my interview with the colonel that, mounted on my old and tried hunter, a valise strapped on the back of my saddle, a pocket full of tobacco, a Martini-Henry express rifle (one of my favorite weapons), my old regimental sword strung to my saddle, I set out to join my colonel and assume command of my troop. My destination was distant some one hundred and thirty miles, my road lying over a pretty hilly country, thickly wooded in parts, beautiful in its peaceful calm, broken only by the shrill chirps of the birds or the trickling of some small stream winding its silvery path through its moss-covered forest banks. Occasionally the cunning face of a monkey might be seen intently watching from behind some trunk or limb of a tree the intruder in its leafy home. The open landscape, dotted occasionally with some small farm-house nestled in the shadow of a hill, the home of some Dutch farmer, at all times the hospitable entertainer of the weary traveler. The first and only town I came to was Lady Brand, some three miles from the Basuto Land border, Moseru being one mile the other side. I arrived at Lady Brand just in time for tiffin at the hotel. My horse and I both being very tired, and feeling that attention to the wants of the inner man would not be altogether misplaced, I determined to dismount and refresh both man and beast. I rode into the yard of the hotel, gave my horse to a Kafir, saw him watered and fed, and then went inside.

As I came into the bar my attention was attracted by a discussion that was taking place among some Boers. As I spoke their language I soon found out that all night the incessant discharge of artillery had been heard from the fort, and from time to time the rattling discharge of small arms from the same direction. The firing had ceased for some little time and the question being discussed was whether the Kaffirs had been repulsed or the fort captured. My excitement can be imagined, but as it was now no use hurrying, I let my horse eat his forage and snatched a feed myself, and then with fear that the worst had happened, I remounted and began the last few miles of my journey. On this side of the river Caledon the boundary separating the free States from Basuto Land is a small hill overlooking the whole of the immediate country, and from which a distant view of the fort and residency, each of which is situated on small hills some seven hundred yards apart, the village being being between the two, was obtainable. On the first hill were grouped some Boers, from whom I inquired the news. I was answered by a surly young Boer that the Kafirs had retired after a desperate attempt to capture the fort. Thanking him and experiencing the greatest relief, I leisurely walked my horse down to the river and crossed.

I had walked some hundred yards when "ping" came a bullet over my head, followed by another and another. I looked up at the fort, thinking I was being mistaken in the distance for a Kafir, through the stupidity of the raw native levies who, from former experience in the Zulu war, I knew to be only too glad of an excuse for firing off their rifles. The bullets were now coming pretty lively, but as I fortunately had not been hit I determined to recross the river. As I turned in my saddle I was thunderstruck, for from under the banks of the river curled the little puffs of white smoke denoting so much. They had got between me and the river, and my retreat was cut off. Within thirty yards, crawling on the ground in amongst the long reeds, was the black carcass of a Basuto warrior.

Realizing at once the truth, I drew a revlover, set spurs to my horse, and was just bounding into a gallop, when from out of the ground, as it seemed, in front rose a dozen of the black-skinned demons. I was surrounded. I reined up. Retreat was impossible, advance seemed equally so, while to stand still meant certain death, perhaps torture. I had presence of mind to note that none of them carried the deadly assegai, and I breathed freer, as I knew what thundering bad shots they were. That I was properly ambushed was clear, for now on all sides in the swampy reeds appeared the black brutes, uttering their horrible war-cries. My decision was quickly made. My only chance was to break through those in front and gain the fort. I rode straight at what I concluded was the captain of those in front, and he, not noticing my Colt, awaited my charge, evidently believing me to be unarmed, and as I came up he snatched at the bridle of my horse, and as he did so I fired, putting a 44-Colt through my dusky friend, and down dropped No. 1. I quickly emptied the remaining chambers, and was past the savages. I was just congratulating myself on my success on breaking through, when from either side of reeds which skirted the narrow bridle-path over which I was going at full speed, jumped two stalwart savages. My pistol was empty, but the sword which had stood me in good stead in many a savage fight was quickly unsheathed. With a quick pressure of the knee, which my horse quickly understood, I turned him full upon the left-hand Kafir so suddenly that he disappeared behind the feet of my horse, and at the same instant gave point to my friend on the right, and I was free to continue my journey unmolested. Ten minutes afterward I was in the fort receiving the congratulations of my brother officers.—*Frank Leslie's.*

Bees In a Church Spire.

In New Portland, Me., a swarm of bees, evidently tired of being disturbed and robbed of their honey, have sought refuge in the top of a church spire, the hollow space of which they are filling with sweets for their own benefit. Nobody can climb the steeple, and consequently those sagacious bees will no longer be plundered.

An Awkward Man.

Nickleby—That Podgers is an awkward man.

Squeers—Indeed?

Nickleby—Yes. I am told that he cannot even try on a new shoe without putting his foot in it.

Questionable men—school teachers.

REARING COLTS.

Why California Breed Horses Soon Play Out.

A Result of the Forcing Process to Which They are Treated.

"Why do these California bred horses, both trotters and runners, develop such tremendous speed at an early age, and then retire for the rest of their lives?"

That is a question that has been put to every horseman of note in the country, but not one seems able to answer it. A gentleman, a horse fancier, and now and then a buyer at the California sales, being much interested in the phenomenal trotters that come from that region, went down to Palo Alto to see the famous Stanford breeding farm.

Talk about princes and princesses of effete monarchies being reared in velvet and fed from gold spoons; the nearest approach to that in this great republic is this equine principality at Palo Alto. As soon as the babies have forgotten their mothers comes the beginning of their life's work. The leading halter and a soft rubber bit kept in the mouth for half an hour a day is the A B C. Then comes the kindergarten track to discover if any of them have a natural gait. Half a dozen are put into the sawdust circle at once. A man stands in the middle with a long whip, which he waves furiously, but no little one is ever permitted to feel its sting. All start around the ring, first in a coltish canter, and then some little pupil more prom sing than the others will strike a trot. Soon another will do the same. An apple or a lump of sugar is the reward of merit. Usually before the class has finished all of them will be jogging about on a trot. Then a new batch is taken, and in a few weeks forty or fifty fillies and as many colts have gone through the kindergarten course. Meantime every little one of either sex is handled and fondled. The colts and fillies are relentlessly parted at weaning time, and never see each other again except at a distance. Co-education of the sexes is frowned upon at Palo Alto. The little ones are very tame and follow one around like a lot of kittens. If you stop in the paddock they instantly surround you like a lot of chattering school girls, and begin to search your pockets with their velvety noses for a bit of fruit or sugar. Not one is ever scolded or permitted to be frightened in any way, nor is the whip ever used except as a badge of authority.

When the infant aristocracy is bridle-trained and thoroughly tractable, say at nine or ten months, and from that to a year old, comes the first introduction to harness. It must be remembered that by this time these youngsters are to the non-critical eye almost full grown horses. Their legs are strong, their bodies well-filled out, their necks plump their eyes bright and intelligent, and their coats shine like satin. All this is the result of the forcing process. On the Stanford farm the two-year-old colt looks like the well-matured horse of five in Illinois. At one and one-half years old begins their hard work on the track. It is then that the most promising are selected for a yearling record.

A building is set apart for the "kindergarten," a great canopy covering a saw-dust ring an eighth of a mile long. This is when the little weanlings, six and eight months old, are brought to be taught their first paces.

The weaning process is quite easy. The youngsters are put on steamed grain food at once. In the morning a quart of steamed barley mixed with bran, in the evening two quarts of ground barley steamed and moistened with lime water is about their daily diet. That is pretty high food for a weanling. When I was a boy on the old farm in Pennsylvania it was a pretty lucky colt or filly that ever saw anything but hay or grass until it was two years old. But at Palo Alto the babies are stuffed with grain from the start. I was there in July, and there was no green food to speak of with the exception of green corn tops, of which the little ones had three diets a week. Even then it was chopped in a steam cutter and mixed with bran.—*Chicago Herald.*

Mining in Colombia.

Mining is extensively carried on in all sections of the country, writes a correspondent of the New York *Tribune* from the United States of Colombia. One German company is working a quicksilver mine, and seem well satisfied with the results; another German company has just begun operations on an emerald mine. An English company is clearing $50,000 per month on low-grade ore, and a number of English agents are now out here bonding mines to be subsequently coated and gilded for the palate of the confiding English public. There is no question about the mineral richness of Colombia, but until there are better ways of communication, none but the richest and most easily worked mines can be made to pay. I met a party of three Americans working away in the same old ditch I had seen them working in three years previously, and in which they have now been working for nearly eighteen years, and it has ever been and is still their cry: "In three months more we are bound to strike it." I stood on the spot where, about twenty-five years ago, two Americans took out about a ton and a half of dust in two weeks' time. It was blind luck; they had been working the mine, had made nothing, had become disgusted and were leaving the place when they made their strike. I saw one pan of dirt washed out and it yielded an ounce of gold, but the next pan did not show ten cents, and the next had but a few "colors" in it. Most of their alluvial mines are near rivers, but, unfortunately, to get the water to them and to gain the necessary fall for the sluice boxes is ofttimes an impossibility. In Colombia, as in most parts of the mining world, there is any quantity of the "richest mines in the country" for sale.

The Only Woman Circuit Preacher.

To the Lower Wabash annual Conference of United Brethren in Christ, whose thirty-second session closed the other day, belongs the honor of giving to the church its first lady circuit rider in Miss Alva Button of Greenup, Ill. The act authorizing the innovation was passed by the session of the General Conference held last May. Only a few days ago Miss Ella Mishwanger, a graduate of the theological seminary, Dayton, Ohio, was ordained as an elder at the session of the central Illinois Conference, being the first woman ordained. At the same Conference Mrs. Elliot was also admitted. Later Mrs. Bell, wife of an itinerant preacher, was admitted to conference. None of these were assigned to fields of labor.

Miss Button is a young lady of more than average attainments, common sense, and pluck, and it may be added that she possesses beauty, being tall and prepossessing in appearance. She is a native of Chicago. She learned to set type in the office of an Illinois newspaper when 17 years old and afterward became a successful school teacher. When her call to the ministry came she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but joined the United Brethren, owing to the similarity of their doctrine and in order to secure admission to conference.

"She may do all right," said one of the older preachers, "until it comes to immersing some big six-footer in a creek; then she will be left."—*From Washington Star.*

The Nobility of Russia.

Of all European countries Russia is the most prolific in the matter of princes, and of late we have had several speciments of her princes and princesses in this country. The real nobility of Russia consists of about a dozen families, all of whom claim descent from the house of Rurick, who occupied the throne about a thouand years ago. The Gortchakoffs, of which family the late diplomat and statesman, Prince Gortchakoff, was a member, belong to this nobility. So, also, do the Narischkins and the Dolgouroukis, to whom belongs the morganatic wife of the late czar. Besides these there are thousands upon thousands of princes and princesses to be found in every walk of Russian life who have owe l their elevation to the caprice of some one of Russia's rulers. Toward the close of the last century the custom of bestowing the high-sounding title of prince on men of menial position become ridiculous, and it is related of the great Prince Souvaroff that on his return from a victorious campaign he was welcomed by the Emperor's grand chamberlain, who bore the title of Prince Suboff, but who had been a barber at the beginning of the war. Prince Souvaroff could not conceal his astonishment and disgust. He sent at once for his own barber and said to him: "There, Ivan, how often have I told you to stop drinking? If you would only follow my advice you might become a prince as this man has."—*New York Star.*

A "Tough" Town.

"Speaking of tough towns," said an ex-signal service officer recently to a Washington *Post* man, "reminds me of a visit I paid to Dodge City, Kan., in 1880. I had been ordered there on official business much against my will. I found on arrival that the observer who had telegraphed that he was ill and unfit to perform the duties was as well as the average man, but badly scared by the natives and merely pining for some one to share the awful responsibilities of the office. For a man connected with the weather bureau didn't stand well with the community unless he could manufacture the kind of weather the hoodlums wanted. My associate told me a squad of cowboys had come up one evening and said they were going to have a riding tournament the next day, and that if he didn't give them fair weather they would first riddle and then burn the observatory. He promised that the weather should be just as they wished it and that he would adjust his instruments accordingly. He immediately put his promise into exection by giving the barometer and various other instruments divers twists, which seemed to have a pacific effect on the mob. Upon the departure of his guests he began to pack up to jump the town the next morning in the event of his prediction falling through. Luckily it was verified, and ever after he was soldid with the cowboys.

THE NEXT CENSUS.

The Superintendent's Report of the Preliminary Operations.

Important New Features That Have Been Projected.

The report of Robert P. Porter, Superintendent of the Eleventh Census, to the Secretary of the Interior, concerning the operations of the census office since June 1, 1889, which has just been made, explains in detail the vast amount of work that has already been done, preliminary to the active field work that will begin next year. For the purpose of the enumeration of population, a division of the country into supervisors' districts has been made, and the result published in Census Bulletin No. 1. The work preliminary to the enumeration is well in hand and a considerable amount of it is already done. The population schedule has been prepared, and in addition to the information called for by the tenth census schedule, will ascertain what language is spoken by every person ten years of age and upward; how long adult males of foreign birth have been in the United States, and whether they are naturalized; how many children each married woman has had, and how many of such children are living, and the classification by race will include mulattoes, quadroons and octoroons. The classification of occupations will be more complete than ever before. Owing to improvements in the records of some of the States, and to the active co-operation of 80,000 physicians, statistics will be more complete than it was possible to make them in the census of 1880.

Among the important new features of this work is a special study of the birth and death rates, and of the principal causes of death in twenty-four of the largest cities; a special study of the influences of race upon fecundity and mortality, and a special study of the relations of occupation to death rates, and to particular causes of death. The inquiry regarding the names, organizations and length of service of the surviving veterans of the Rebellion who served the United States will call for a report of eight quarto volumes, of 1000 pages each. The work in the division of Wealth, Debt and Taxation, is now well advanced, and its results, embracing a large variety of information about public finance, will be published next summer. Among other things, it will exhibit the financial condition of every county, city town and incorporated village in the country at the end of each fiscal year since 1880, with a full analysis of receipts, expenses and assets.

The clause in the law relating to recorded indebtedness has opened an entirely new field of inquiry and a problem as to methods without precedent in census work. The report goes on to say: "The manifest and manifold difficulties in arriving at the debt represented by the apparent debt, as it appears on the face of the public records of the country, are, at first thought, almost insurmountable. Further, the cost of such an investigation, if pursued by the direct method of searching all records and canvassing the parties to whom they relate, would doubtless be greatly in excess of any sum contemplated by Congress in making its appropriations. Under these circumstances, some preliminary and local inquiries have been instituted in the States of Illinois, Iowa, New York and Massachusetts, and within a short time the results of the investigation will be given to the public in a census bulletin."

The statistics of agriculture, it is expected, will be more complete than ever before, and may include some new features in relation to irrigation, dairy and poultry products, ranch cattle, and the number of animals other than those on farms. The preliminary work in the division of manufactures indicates that their statistics will be more complete and accurate than the country has ever had before. The field work methods of the tenth census will be improved upon, and all the schedules of that census, in this division, have been enlarged. The information to be obtained about the business of railroad, telegraph, telephone and express companies, and of water-ways, will be of the highest interest. The Superintendent suggests that it may be necessary to ask for additional legislation, in order that his office may be empowered to secure such information.

A CATHOLIC CONGRESS.

Celebrating the Centennial of Catholicism in the United States.

The Catholic Centennial Congress began its sessions a few days ago in Baltimore. The delegates, to the number of 1200, assisted at a solemn Pontifical mass in the morning, celebrated by Archbishop Corrigan, of New York. The sermon was preached by Archbishop Gross, of Oregon. He welcomed the delegates and gave a brief outline of the history of the Church in America for the past 100 years. At the conclusion of the sermon the delegates marched to the Concordia Opera House.

The Congress was called to order by William J. Onahan, of Chicago. Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, prayed that the light of the Holy Spirit might be shed upon the deliberations of the Congress. Mr. Onahan read the following message from the Pope, whose name was greeted with tumultuous applause:

"Having made known to the Holy Father the expressions of devotions conveyed to him on the part of the Catholic Congress to be held in Baltimore, his Holiness graciously bids me to say that he most affectionately imparts his blessing to all the members.

"(Signed) M. CARDINAL RAMPOLLA."

Mr. Onahan then welcomed the delegates of the foreign countries as well as those of the United States, and said he hoped that in 1892 they would have the pleasure of welcoming them to an International Congress.

Ex-Governor John Lee Carroll, of Maryland, was elected Temporary Chairman, and six Secretaries were appointed. A long list of Vice-Presidents from each State was also read.

In taking the chair ex-Governor Carroll said that in Maryland the American Church was practically founded, and it was proper that the laymen should meet upon this hallowed ground and renew their allegiance to the doctrines they profess, and show to their fellow-countrymen the true relations between the Church and this Government. The Congress, he said, assembled with the sanction of the hierarchy, and by virtue of the authority of the Constitution of the United States. He cited the cases of Archbishop Carroll, Chief Justice Taney and General Sheridan, to show that the American Catholic has ever been foremost in the councils and the battlefield.

Daniel Dougherty, of New York; Father Nugent, of Liverpool, England; Honore Mercier, Prime Minister of Quebec, and ex-United States Senator Francis A. Kernan, of New York, followed in brief addresses congratulating the Congress on its successful inauguration.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

The Annual Report of the General Superintendent.

Lowrie Bell, the General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, has submitted his report of the operations of his bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889.

The report shows that during the year postal clerks were employed in the distribution of the mails on 133,110 miles, service on the remaining 17,271 miles having been performed by means of closed pouches, which were, while in transit, in the custody of the railway employes.

Upon the subject of city delivery Mr. Bell says: "The importance of effecting an early morning delivery of mails arriving at the great commercial centres has become so apparent that much attention has been given to the perfecting and enlargement of the arrangements and schemes. By extending the system of preparation, it has been made possible to send out by the first carriers a vast amount of mail, which, by the usual process of assorting at the postoffices, could not be delivered before noon, or during the afternoon. It is believed this system can be much enlarged upon with great advantage to the public.

"Since the last annual report," says Mr. Bell, "much has been done toward the improvement of the existing service."

THE COUNTRY'S TOILERS.

A Demand to Have the Census Show Mortgages on Farms and Homes.

The Western Economic Association, at St. Louis, has issued the following address:

There is a growing feeling that the farmers and other wealth-producers do not receive equitable return for their toil. The statements are repeatedly made that "the rich are growing richer, and the poor poorer," that ninety-five per cent of the wealth of the country is owned by less than five per cent. of the population, that three-fifths of all the wealth is in the hands of less than thirty thousand persons, and that the sturdy, self-respecting farmer is becoming the American peasant. Lack of facts upon which to base conclusions has rendered even theorising valueless, and ignorance of the truth makes the prevalent discontent only more dangerous. The first requisite to an intelligent discussion of the subject is a knowledge of the actual facts in the case. Up to this time none of any importance have been collected. Much statistical information has been gathered and published to show the production of wealth in this country, but none to show its distribution. An important step in this direction, in fact the primary step, would be the collection of data for to show to what extent the farms and the homes, the basses of our civilization, are owned by their occupants and free from debt. Correspondence has been had with the chiefs of the Bureaus of Statistics of the various States, asking them whether they had collected any such information. With singular unanimity they reply that the facts are of great importance and ought to be collected, but that the labor and expense of such an investigation are too great to be undertaken by a State Bureau, and that the work naturally devolves on the National Census. Mr. Robert P. Porter, Superintendent of the Eleventh Census, in reply to correspondence on this subject says that the act authorizing the census did not contemplate the collection of these data; that before he can undertake the work there must be special legislation by Congress instructing him to do so, and that he will lay the matter before the Secretary of the Interior with a view to securing such legislation. There is no doubt that if a general public demand existed, the legislation could be secured. The country cannot afford to wait till another census for the facts, as at least fifteen years would be required to make them public, and in these days of the rapid concentration of wealth into a few hands that time is too long for a first diagnosis of the case. By that date the patient may be fatally ill.

With a view to creating such a demand, the Western Economic Association, of St. Louis, has issued this address to the farmers and other wealth-producers of the country. The practical method of procedure is for any body of such individuals, either organized or unorganized, to adopt resolutions of the following character and to send them to Washington:

WHEREAS, There is a growing belief that the farmers and other producers of the country do not obtain an equitable share of the wealth which they create, and that the farms and homes of the country are very largely under mortgage; and,

WHEREAS, Exact knowledge on this subject is of great importance in the study of the social and economic questions of the day; therefore, be it by (insert here the name of the body adopting the resolutions, and the locality):

Resolved, That it is our judgment that the next United States Census should show what percentage of the people in this country occupy their own farms and homes, and what proportion are tenants; and also of those who occupy their own farms and homes, what proportion have their property free from debt, and of the farms and homes which are under mortgage, what percentage of the value is so mortgaged; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to Hon. John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C., and a copy to the Congressman from this district, with a request that he use his influence to have these facts collected and published.

MR. BAYARD'S MARRIAGE.

The ex-Secretary of State's Second Matrimonial Venture.

Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, ex-Secretary of State, and Miss Mary Willing Clymer, were married the other afternoon, at the bride's residence in Washington, in the presence of a distinguished company. The intention was to have the wedding as quiet as possible, and the invitations, numbering about 150, were confined to the relatives of the contracting parties and a few personal friends. Among the latter were ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland, ex-Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild and Mrs. Dickinson, ex-Assistant-Secretary and Mrs. Rives, who came to Washington for the express purpose of attending the wedding. The Bayard family was represented by Miss Bayard, Misses Florence, Louise and Ellen Bayard, Philip J. Bayard, James Williams, Jeremiah Smith and wife, and Miss Elizabeth H. Smith, all of Delaware; Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Warren, of Boston, and Thomas F. Bayard, Jr., of New Haven, Conn.

The bride is a great granddaughter of George Clymer, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a relative of ex-Representative Hester Clymer, of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer, President of the New York Sorosis. She was given in marriage by her brother, Dr. Shubrick Clymer, of Boston.

A reception and breakfast followed the marriage and soon after the newly married couple left the city for a tour to New York and other Northern cities.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE debt of Canada amounts to $284,513,841.

A DETROIT RIVER tunnel is projected which is to cost $3,500,000.

THERE are 125,000 Mormons in Utah's total population of 210,000.

THE baby King of Spain is to have his picture placed on postage stamps.

IT is reported that nearly 100,000 people in North Dakota are in actual destitution.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S crop of corn is greater by four thousand bushels than the best year since the war.

THE storms which have devastated the central portions of Japan have reduced the harvests one-half.

DURING the last eighteen months the Russian Government has expelled 35,000 Hebrews from the Empire.

A CANAL 250 miles long is to be built for navigating purposes in New Mexico. It will be thirty feet wide.

THE Swiss Government has ordered 75,000 rifles of a new pattern from a manufactory in the canton of Soleure.

TOPEKA, Kan., is to have a state capitol surmounted by a statue of Ceres and a bas relief commemorating the anti-slavery struggle.

THE steamship City of Paris has broken the eastern ocean record made by herself. The time of the passage was 5 days 22 hours and 57 minutes.

IT has been estimated that the total cost of the Paris Exhibition to its managers and the French Government will not fall far short of $30,000,000.

IRELAND has seventy-six colleries—nine in Ulster, seven in Connaught, thirty-one in Leinster and twenty-nine in Munster. Very few of these are being worked.

THREE new ironclads will, as soon as possible, be in Italy's fleet, of 14,000 tons and 20,000-horse power. Vessels, armor, guns, and all are to be made in Italy.

A MORTGAGE for $45,000,000 to the Mercantile Trust Co., of New York, was filed in the Circuit Court at Little Rock, Ark., by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway.

IT is proposed to establish an Interstate Prohibition League, including Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, and the two Dakotas, dedicated to the purpose of fighting the liquor traffic. Nebraska is to vote on a prohibitory amendment next year, and the idea is to perfect an organization which will bring the united prohibition strength of the West to bear in the campaign.

THE Federal authorities in New York city are enforcing the law against the importation of contract laborers.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

ADALINA PATTI has dyed her hair yellow.

SEATTLE, Wash., is to have a $200,000 opera house next year.

P. T. BARNUM'S show is the biggest sensation in England at the present time.

NEW YORK CITY now has an ordinance forbidding all playing by street bands and organ-grinders.

WILSON BARRETT and Miss Eastlake took the plage of the Kendals at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York.

THE Queen of Roumania composed a series of sea songs in Bomburg, in Holland, which will be published next Christmas.

RICHARD VOSS, the distinguished German dramatist, is suffering from a nervous disease, which has compelled his retirement to an asylum.

OTIS SKINNER, who is pronounced by leading critics the best actor in the Booth-Modjeska combination, is the son of a Hartford (Conn.) clergyman.

"THE DEAD HEART" has turned out to be a tremendous popular success at the London Lyceum, and the nightly receipts amount to the full capacity of the house, a little more than $3000.

"HANDS ACROSS THE SEA," the English melodrama which was played at the Standard Theatre, New York city, a few weeks ago, has been purchased by Charles B. Jefferson and H. S. Taylor.

THE New River runs under the stage of the old Sadler's Wells Theatre, in London, and was often used as a scenic accessory in the old days, whenever a situation called for the employment of ships or boats.

GILBERT, the librettist, does not care at all for society, but is much sought after in London. His conversation is said to possess the same whimsical flavor which has made his poems and operas so popular.

IN Melbourne, Australia, special policeman are detailed every night to visit the theatres and music halls before the audience are admitted, to see that all means of exit are free and unobstructed. This is an example which might be imitated profitably here.

MRS. KENDAL, the English actress, makes a hobby of collecting fans. She has a very large collection, and is always adding to it. Mrs. Kendal has purchased some very rare and beautiful ones in this country, which she will take back with her to England.

LEADER SOUSA, of the Marine Band, Washington, has completed his collection of the national songs of the world ordered by the Navy Department. Mr. Sousa has been able to identify the composers of only twenty-one numbers out of 128 which his book contains.

SARAH BERNHARDT is thinking of playing Cleopatra, and has been negotiating, not very seriously, for a special translation, by a well-known author, of Shakspere's play. She also meditates the assumption of Desclee's famous part in Dumas's "La Visite de Noces," or of the Medea of Legouve.

THE Conservatory of Valencia in Spain offers a list of prizes for the best of each of the following species of composition: A symphonic poem, a vocal duet, a piano solo, a four-part chorus, a quartet for strings, a concert piece for the harp, an orchestral symphony, a violin concerto and a hymn to St. Cecilia.

THE real name of H. B. Conway, the English comedian who has been performing in the Lyceum Theatre, New York city, is Henry Byron Coulson. He is a grandnephew of the poet, Lord Byron, and grandson of Byron's sister, Augusta Leigh, whom Mrs. Beecher Stowe attacked in *Macmillan's* some fifteen years ago.

SALVINI, the Italian tragedian, now playing a farewell engagement in this country, is a stalwart, enthusiastic mannered man, of the robust school, with a massive bald head and a drooping moustache waxed at the extremities. He is as strong as the proverbial Nemean lion, and six and fifty, he has a voice like a roar, and a son in the profession, and he studied the part of Othello while languishing in the deepest dungeon beneath the castle wall at Geneva.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PRESIDENT HIPPOLYTE, of Hayti, is a Baptist.

PRESIDENT HARRISON rarely attends the theatres.

SECRETARY OF WAR PROCTOR is called the "silent man" in Washington.

CARDINAL NEWMAN, who is in his eightieth year, is the oldest living Cardinal.

M. CONSTANS, who defeated Boulanger, is said to be the coming man in French politics.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY says his closest companion for the last fifty years has been dyspepsia.

THE Pope has made Rev. Dr. Grace, late Bishop of St. Paul, Minn., a titular archbishop.

ADMIRAL KIMBERLY, in command of our Pacific squadron, has been in the service for forty years.

MRS. MARY F. SHENDLEY, of London, has presented Pittsburg, Penn., with 300 acres of land for a park.

SPURGEON, the great Baptist preacher, generally devotes thirty minutes to the preparation of a sermon.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER has started a Bible class in the Church of the Covenant in Washington.

THE Emperor William, of Germany, recently discharged an attendant for the offense of reading a French novel.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS, daughter of Jefferson Davis, in company with Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, has sailed from New York for Havre.

PRINCE BISMARCK recently gave the following advice to his son: "Be moderate in work, moderate in eating, and also moderate in drinking."

JOHN FIELD, the new postmaster at Philadelphia, was born in Derry County, Ireland, fifty-five years ago, and came to America at the age of fourteen.

TENNYSON selects the days when the elements are at their worst for his tramps over the downs on the Isle of Wight, on which his isolated country house is located.

T. V. POWDERLY, the chief of the Knights of Labor, possesses a most remarkable memory for names and faces. Although he meets thousands of people every year he never forgets them.

KARL FALKENSTEIN, the inventor of the famous smokeless powder, was a chemist in Vienna only three years ago. His invention was scornfully rejected by the Austrian Government.

BARON ALFRED, the present head of the house of Rothschild, is pudgy, b

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

INCREASIRG FARM VALUES.

The advance sheets of Secretary Rusk's annual report make a good showing for the Agricultural Department. They confirm the wisdom of giving the great agricultural interest of this country the recognition of a separate Department of the Government, with equal recognition in the Cabinet. They show also some important facts about the growth of the home market for the farm products of this country.

It shows that during 1880 the export of corn from this country was 5.7 per cent of the total crop. In 1887 the export had dropped to 1.7 per cent. In 1880 the wheat exported amounted to 37.39 per cent. In 1887 it had dropped to 26 29 per cent. The explanation of this marked decline in exports is not a failure or partial failure of crops, for they have been increasing, but rather the increased consumption at home. The growth of manufacturing industries, increasing the number of consumers, is increasing the home demand for farm products, and thus making them more and more independent of the foreign market.

The report also shows as the natural consequence of this increase in home consumption, an increase in the value of farm products. The average value of an acre of corn was $8.05 in 1886, $8.93 in 1887 and 88;95 in 1888. The average value of a bushel of wheat was 92.6 cents throughout 1888, which was the highest average maintained throughout any one year for the last seven. The average value of an acre of potatoes has increased just as steadily in the last few years. In 1884 it was $34; in 1885 it was $35.49; in 1888 it dropped a little, standing at $34.39, but in 1889 it came way up, touching $38.82. Other farm products show the same steady rise in value. This country is so large and its industries and occupations are so diversified that if there be low prices in one part there may be high prices at the same time in another part, and prices will thus seek a common level.

Each year sees the home market growing larger. The farmers of this country will soon be in a position to dispose of all their farm products at home if the wise policy of building up home industries and increasing the number of consumers is continued.

WELCOME, THE NEW STATES.

The new States that have just been admitted into the Union were better equipped for Statehood than many that have preceded them. They have been States in all but name for some time. They had a superior class of people for population. They came from the older States, imbued with the intelligence and character of those they left behind, and the courage and enterprise of pioneers.

These new States were moulded and fashioned on the best models which American commonwealths afford. They had the advantages of all the experience of the century. They could profit equally by the success and the failures of those who had been building States since the Union was established. They have started on their careers at the point which others have reached after long years of trying.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, the Prohibition candidate for President, has retired from politics and is organizing an Accidental Insurance Company. The first policy issued will, doubtless insure the General against the accident of another Prohibition nomination.

The result of the election in Ohio will make no change in United States Senator, and it is said that nearly every leading Democrat is a candidate. There are reasons for thinking that some of them will be disappointed.

With the admission of the two Dakotas, Montana and Washington, an area three times as great as that of the British Isles is brought into the family of States. Again are we constrained to remark that this is a great country.

The average salary of the 54,874 fourth-class postmasters in the United States is only $153. There are less than 6,000 who have $500 or more a year, and the average salary of the remaining 48,800 is only $90.

A new departure in jury trials is to be made by the two Dakotas. The constitutions of both States contains provisions making an agreement of three-fourths of a jury a legal verdict.

Hon. William Nathan Harrell Smith, Chief Justice of this State, died at his home in Raleigh on the 14th inst, aged 77 years. He was appointed in January, 1877.

In "off-years" the Democrats frequently get within smelling distance of the feed box, but they have had their nose in it but once since James Buchanan's time,

THE SORGHUM INDUSTRY.

Peter Collier, the pioneer in the Sorghum industry, gives it as his opinion that in the near future sugar from sorghum will be produced on a large scale, at a cost not exceeding one cent a pound. In an experimental trial on 133 tons of cane, he obtained per ton 1301-2 pounds and more than 16 gallons of molasses. He says that the final triumph of sugar production from sorghum is better shown by the individual successes that its failure by is by individual failures. If it is successful anywhere, it may be made so in other places where like conditions can be secured.

A Missouri woman boasts that she has been led to the altar ten times. She ought to know her way now without being led. It also occurs to us to remark that, although she has been so frequently to the altar, the chances are that she wasn't the sacrifice—not by a good deal.

President Harrison has removed Postmaster Harrity of Philadelphia, the notorious spoilsman, appointed to that important office by our late reform (?) President; and Mr. H. now sighs sadly. "Alas for the variety of Christian charity (for Mr. Harity) under the"—present administration.

Gov. Fowle has appointed Associate Justice A. S. Merrimon Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Judge Smith, deceased. Judge Walter Clark has been appointed Associate Justice in the place of Mr. Merrimon.

A Boston man suggests that a dove would be a more appropriate National bird than the eagle. He doesn't know what he is talking about. What does America want with a National bird that can't scream?

Ohio is a Republican State, with a habit of amusing itself in "off years" by making the Democrats think that it isn't.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, November 15, 1889.

Secretary Blaine's response to the toast of "Our Country and Her President" at the banquet which followed the dedication of the Catholic University in this city Wednesday, was one of the happiest efforts of his life. This is high praise, I know, for the Secretary seems to be possessed to a greater extent than any other living man, of the peculiar and fortunate faculty of always saying the right thing at the right time, and in just the right way, but it is deserved. Only two men of the present generation besides Mr. Blaine could have done equal justice in the same number of words to the toast. One of them—Henry Ward Beecher—is dead, and the other—Robert G. Ingersoll—would hardly be likely to attend the dedication ceremonies of any institution controlled by a church, Catholic or Protestant. The President, the Vice President and all of the members of the cabinet attended the banquet and were interested listeners to the remarks of Mr. Blaine.

America truly leads the world in inventions. The new smokeless gun powder apopted by several European governments is, according to the annual report of Brigadier General Benet, chief or ordance, the invention of one American. It is surmised that it was taken to Europe instead of being offered to own government because more money could be obtained for it over there

Secretary Rusk gave the members of the Association of American agricultural colleges and experiment stations, which has been holding a convention here this week, a reception at his residence Wednesday night.

The Jefferson club, a small democratic organization which was started during the early days of the Cleveland administration, has given up the ghost. It could not exist without government pap.

The All Americas Congress is back in Washington, having finished its forty days excursion. It is probable that the members will rest until Monday when regular sitings will begin. Among the subjects to be discussed will be Customs regulations and Customs Union; Extradition; Sanitation of Ships and Quarantine; Light House dues; Weights and Measures; Patent Rights, Copyright, and trade and transportation between the United States and Spanish America. Reports on each of these topics have been prepared, each written by an expect in the line treated of, from the best data obtainable.

The President will take no chance in regard to his first annual message to Congress, which is now practically complete. The message will not be printed and sent out to the press previous to its being read in the Senate and House, as has been done in the past. It will be sent to Congress in writing, but there will be several type-writer copies made for the press associations, which will be delivered to them at the moment the message is began to be read in the House and under no circumstance before. Several times duridg the recent past over-enterprising newspapers in Washington and elsewhere have had extras on the ssreet containing the President's message before the reading of the message to Congress had begun. Hence these precautions.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is fast taking the place of all the old-fashioned cough remedies. It never fails to relieve the most violent cold and for throat disease it is invaluable. Price 25 cents.

"Thus am I doubly armed—my death and life,
My bane and antitode are both before me"
Whether to sit alone suffering with neuralgia
Or buy one bottle of Salvation Oil.

What Cleveland Did.

New York Press.

Democratic and mugwump organs have recently indulged in virulent attacks upon the present administration for alleged violations of the civil service law. With a great flourish of trumpets Grover Cleveland, when a candidate for President, and upon his inauguration, announced himself in so many words as the greatest civil service reformer of the age. The Press correspondent was to-day shown a statement which clearly demonstrates how Grover kept his pledges.

Out of the 2,329 Presidential Postmasters, he either removed or demanded the resignation of 2,000. Forty thousand of the 52 609 fourth class postmasters were removed; 32 of the 33 foreign Ministers, 16 of the 21 secretaries of legation and 138 of the 219 consuls were also turned out to make soft berths for the Bourbon party workers. Out of the 111 collectors of customs 100 were bounced. Every one of the surveyors of ports were treated likewise; so were the 6 naval officers, while 34 of the 36 appraisers got a similar dose. Eleven of the 13 superintendents of mints and assayers, all of the 9 assistant treasurers, 84 of the 85 collectors of internal revenue, 8 of the 11 inspectors of steam vessels, 65 of the 70 district attorneys, and 64 of the 79 United States marshals were relegated to private life long before Grover Cleveland rocked the free-trade baby in the cradle of his famous message to Congress. Of the 30 Territorial judges but 8 were allowed to remain. A clean sweep was made of the Territorial Governors. 16 of the 18 pension agents, all of the surveyors-generals, 190 of the 224 local land officers, 9 of the 10 Indian inspectors and special agents, 51 of the 59 Indian agents and 79 of the 83 General Land Office special agents were crushed by the heer of the great reformer and Democratic heelers appointed in tueir places. These figures do not include heads of bureaus or divisions in the executive departments, United States district or circuit judges, members of the Interstate of Pacific Railroad commissions, confidential clerks or secretaries. The records show that but six of the postmasters were reappointed by Mr. Cleveland, one of them being the late mugwumpian Pearson of New York.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

THE GREAT CATHOLIC CELEBRATION:—The Catholic Centennial Celebration in Baltimore furnishes some choice pictures for Frank Leslie's Weekly this week. Ballot reform is illustrated and made perfectly clear. An excellent illustrated fashion article is printed. The International Maritime Exhibition in Boston and the Fresh-Air Club are pictured. The city of Davenport, Iowa, is portrayed; and a number of portraits are represented, including that of Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew. It is a splendid number.

STATE NEWS.

Josiah Stancell, the postmaster at Selam, whose arrest has been telegradhed, is still in jail at Raleigh, not having been able to give bail. His sureties put in David H. Graves as postmaster.—Later. He has given bail.

Washington Gazett: An institution for training feeble minded, idiotic and idio-imbecile children has been established here by the individual efforts and energy of that self-sacrificing, talented and above all, christian lady, Mrs. M. B. Brown.

At a conference of the business men and the Farmers' Alliance of Edgecombe, it was shown from careful reports that the losses by the shortage of the cotton crop, as compared with last season, is at least $400,000, and this in one of the most fertile counties in the State. The people are greatly concerned at the prospects.

Washington Progress: Shortcrops still is the cry in the whole State. Cotton is very short, the corn crops as a rule, is good in our county, but in the good old county of Hyde it is almost a failure.—Our attention has been called to the amount of incendiarisms which have been committed in the section of Pantego within the past few months. Things seem to have reached a serious state when a man is afraid to sleep at night for fear that before dawn he may awake to find his barn, his house or his store consumed by fire from the hand of some unknown party.

MRS. VANDERBILT AND THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY:—Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, one of the series of its society women's gallery, is portrayed in last week's Frank Leslie's while a double page reproduces Gilbert Gaul's famous painting of "the Last Stand of the Confederacy on Virginia Soil," "An Oyster-bake" to Virginia's colored voters, and the pursuit of Rube Burrows's gang of outlaws in Alabama, are among the other striking pictures. "Uncle Sam's Farm," the first of a series of deeply interesting articles by Joseph Nimmo Jr., regarding the irrigation of our arid Western lands, is the leading editorial contribution.

When you are sick you don't want theoretical or even logical demonstration to convince you as to the worth of a remedy you should use. Experimental knowledge is the true criterion. Read the experience of others who have used B. B. B. (Botonic Blood Balm). Their plain statements carry more force than all the logic and theories possible.

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

The following is the list of Premiums awarded by the Judges at the Fourth Annual Exhibition of the Elizabeth City Fair held November 5, 6, 7, & 8, 1889.

HORSES.

Best thorough bred stallion, C. M. Ferebee, $10; best thorough bred mare, B. F. Bray, 8.00; 2d best, B. F. Bray, 4.00; best thorough bred colt, S. E. Bartlett, 4.00; 2d best, W. J. Lumsden, 2.00; best native stallion, J. A. Lane, 5.00; best native brood mare, B. F. Bray, 4.00; 2d best, B. F. Bray, 2.00; best pair driving horses F. M. Grice, 5.00; 2d best, T. S. White, 2.50; best mule colt, W. J. Lumsden, 2.00; best jack, B. F. Bray, 3.00. Judges, Cader Jennings, Henry Raper and L. F. Wright.

CATTLE.

Holstein bull (24) W. T. White, 4.00; best jersey bull, L. C. Relf, 8.00, 2d best, W. G. Morgan, 4.00; best jersey cow, S. S. ell, 5.00, 2d best, C. M. Ferebee, 2.00; best jersey calf, E. F. Lamb, 1.00, best short horn bull, R. B. Flora, 8.00; 2d best J. C. Love, 4.00; best short horn cow, R. B. Flora, 5.00, best native bull, George D Daily, 6.00; 2d best, Caleb Raper, 3.00; best native cow, T S. White, 4.00; 2d best, Miles Whitehurst, 2.00; best yoke oxen, D. D. Overman, 4.00; best single ox, Martin Casey, 2.00. Judges, Cader Jennings, Henry Raper and L. F. Wright.

SHEEP.

Best Cotswold buck, L. C. Relf, 4.00; best cotswold ewe, W. J. Lumsden, 3.00, 2d best, L. C. Relf, 1.50; best southdown buck, L. C. Relf, 4.00, 2d best, B. F. Bray, 2.00; best southdown ewe, L. C. Relf, 3.00; 2d best, B. F. Bray, 1.50; best native buck, Walter Brothers, 3.00; best native ewe, Walter Brothers, 1.50. Judges, J. D. Weymouth, P. H. Jones, and G. B. Thompson.

HOGS.

Best chester boar, R. B. Flora; 4.00, 2d best, C. W. Grandy, 2.00; best chester sow C. W. Grandy, 3.00. Judges, J. D. Weymouth, P. H. Jones and G. B. Thompson.

POULTRY.

Best brahmas, Mrs. J. D. Weymouth, 1.00; 2d best, Mrs. E. F. Lamb, 50; best leghorns, Mrs. E. F. Lamb, 1.00; 2d best, Lemuel Jeckson, 50; best plymouth rocks Elliott Whitehurst, 1.00; best turkeys, Mrs J. D. Weymouth, 1.00; best muscovy ducks, Mrs. J. D. Weymouth, 1.00, Judges, same as in sheep and hogs.

FARM PRODUCTS.

Best bale cotton, W. R. Speight, 4.00; best stalk cotton, W. B. Shaw, 50; 2d best, E. F. Lamb, 25; best wheat, L. C. Relf, 1; 2d best, B. T. Butt, 50; best shelled corn, J. J. Ferebee, 1.00, 2d best, C. W. Grandy, 50; best corn in ear, J. J. Ferebee, 1.00, 2d best, E. F. Lamb, 50; best rice, George Spence, 1.00; 2d best, W. T. White, 50; best oats, S. Peterson, 1.00; 2d best, J. D. Weymouth, 50; best black eye peas, Cader Jennings, 1.00; 2d best, M. C. Stanley, 50; best ground peas, B. T. Butt, 1.00; 2d best L. C. Relf, 50; best sweet potatoes, R. N. Morgan, 1.00; 2d best, J. D. Weymouth, 50; best irish potatoes, J. J. Perry, 1.00 2d best, W. R. Speight, 50; best turnips, J. J. Perry, 50; 2d best, L. C. Relf, 25; best tomatoes, J. P. Overman, 50; 2d best, Mrs. D. S. Kramer, 25; best lima beans, Mrs. T. P. Wilcox, 50; 2d best Mrs. F. M. Cook, 25; best egg plants, Mrs R. F. Overman, 50; best pumpkins, E. A. Baum, 50; best beets, M. C. Stanly, 25; best pop corn, Harold Speight Overman, 50; 2d best, Carson Davis, 25; best sorghum, Cader Jennings, 50; 2d best, S. N. Morgan, 25. Judges, T. C. Sanderson, J. W. Trafton, Elliott Whitehurst.

FRUIT.

Best fall apples, G. W. Morgan, 50; best winter apples, Miss Lula Whitehurst, 50; best bartlett pears, Mrs. N. Underwood. 50. Judges same as on farm products.

KITCHEN & DAIRY.

Best butter, Mrs. J. M. Bright, 1.00; 2d best, Mrs R N Morgan, 50; best hard soap Mrs S N Morgan, 50; best beeswax, Cader Jennings, 50; best strained honey, M L Davis, 50; 2d best, Cader Jennings, 25; best loaf bread, Mrs J Salomonsky, 50; 2d best, Mrs T P Wilcox, 25; best rye bread, Mrs J P Overman, 50; best biscuits, Miss Alethia Sanderlin, 50; 2d best, Mrs J P Overman, 25; best sample rolls, Mrs Elliott Whitehurst, 50; 2d best, Mrs Henry Raper, 25; best pound cake, Mrs J P Overman, 1.00; 2d best, Mrs Henry Raper, 50; best sponge cake, Mrs G S Bell, 1.00; 2d best, Mrs J P Overman, 50; best nut cake. Miss Ella John, 1.00; best fruit cake, Miss Ella John, 1.00; 2d best, Mrs D S Kramer, 50; best dried apples, Mrs W E Wood, 50; 2d best, Miss Lula Whitehurst, 25; best apple jelly, Mrs M T Jenkins, 25; 2d best, Mrs G B Thompson, 15; best crab apple jelly, Miss Mae Wood, 25; 2d best Mrs. M T. Jenkins, 15; best grape jelly, Miss Mae Wood, 25; 2d best Mrs M. T. Jenkins, 15; best pear jelly, Mrs. G. B. Thompson, 25; 2d best, Mrs. G A. Bateman, 15; best quince jelly, Mrs. S. A. Weymouth, 25; 2d best. Mrs. G. A. Bateman, 15; best preserved peaches, Miss Lula Whitehurst, 25; 2d best Mrs C. C. Cartwright, 15; best, preserved pears, Mrs. J. W. Albertson, Jr. 25; 2d best, C. C. Cartwright, 15; best preserved plums, Mrs. G. B. Thompson, 25; best preserved grapes, Mrs. G. B. Thompson, 25; best preserved figs, Mrs. G. B. Thompson, 25; 2d best, Mrs J. P. Overman, 15; best canned apples, Mrs. W. E. Wood, 25; 2d best, Mrs. G. B. Corbitt, 25; best canned peaches, Mrs. D. S Kramer, 25; 2d best, Miss Mae Wood, 15; best canned pears, Miss Lula Whitehurst, 25; 2d best, Mrs. D. S Kramer, 15; best canned cherries, Mrs. D. S. Kramer, 25; best canned grapes, Mrs. C. E. Kramer, 25; best canned strawberries, Mrs. D. S. Kramer, 25; best apple butter, Mrs. D S, Kramer, 25; 2d best Mrs. C. E. K amer, 15; best peach butter, Mrs. C. H. Robinson, 25; 2d best, Mrs. J. W. Albertson, Jr., 15; best pear butter, Mrs. Tamar Johnston., 25; best grape butter. Mrs. M T. Jenkins, 25, best sweet pickled pears, Mrs. C. E. Kramer, 25; 2d best, G. A. Batemen, 15; best sweet pickled peaches, Miss Lula Whitehurst, 25; 2d best, Mrs. C. E. Kramer, 15; best sweet pickled grapes, Mrs. C. C Cartwright, 25; best sweet pickled tomatoes, Mrs. Annie Foster, 25; 2d best, Mrs. C. H. Robinson, 15; best sweet pickled figs, Mrs. M. T. Jenkins, 25; best sweet pickled cucumbers, Mrs. E. C. Corbett, 25; best chow chow, Mrs. D. S. Kramer, 25; 2d best, Mrs T P. Wilcox, 15; best, catsup, Mrs. J. W. Albertson, Jr., 25; best mangoes, Mrs. T. P. Wilcox, 25; best baked pears, Miss Lula Whitehurst 25; 2d best, Mrs. White, 15. Judges, Mrs. P H. Morgan, Mrs. F. West, Mrs. Jenaie Weatherly.

LADIES WORK.

Best silk quilt, Mrs. C. C. Price, $1; 2d best, Mrs. C. H Robinson, 50; best fancy white quilt, Mrs. C. B. Brothers, 75; 2d best, Miss A. C. Russell, 35; best silk embroidery, Mrs. H. C. Grice, 50; best embroidered skirt, Mrs. C. W. Hollowell, 50; best cotton embroidery, Mrs. R. F. Overman, 25; best table cover, Mrs. Clara Bradford, 50; best table scarf, Mi s Lela Sanderlin, 50; 2d best, Mrs. C. B Thompson 25; best home made rug, Mrs. Ann Hunter, 30; 2d best, Mrs. M. Biggs, 15; best cotton stockings, Miss M. Tatem, 25; best home made carpet, Mrs. Fannie West. $1, 2d best, Mrs G G Luke, 50; best home made skirt, Mrs J. P. Overman, 50; best sofa pillow, Mrs. G. S. Bell, 50; 2d best, Mrs. Jennie Weatherly, 25; best infants robe, Mrs. B. Ehringhause, 30; 2d best, Mrs. W. Williams, 20; best infants bonnet, Miss Mary Sterling, 30; 2d best, Mrs. Jennie Weatherly, 20; best infants embroidered skirt, Mrs. Chandler, 50; 2d best, Mrs. E. Ehringhause, 15; best tinsel embroidery, Mrs. M. T. Jenkins, 30; best embroidered panel, Miss Ella John, 30; best pillow shams; Mrs. C. H. Robinson, 30; 2d best, Mrs. John P. Overman, 20; best embroidered letters, Miss Mary Smith, 25; 2nd best Miss Annie Gaskins, 15, best table mats, Mrs. R. F. Overman, 25; best Kensington work, Mrs. Clara Bradford, 50; best applique work, Miss Ella John, 40; best lambrequin, Miss Lena Sanderlin, 50; 2nd best Mrs. C. H. Robinson, 25; best tidy, Mrs. C. W. Hollowell, 50; 2nd best Mrs. Elliott Whitehurst, 25; oldest exhibitor, Mrs. Martha Smithson, 50; youngest exhibitor, Miss Emma Davis, 50; 2nd W. W. Griffin Jr., 25; best crocheted trimming, Miss Lula Whitehurst, 25; 2nd best Miss Maggie Simons, 15; best knit trimming, Miss Fannie Crawford, 25; 2nd best Mrs. Elliott Whitehurst, 15; best afghan, Mrs. B. Ehringhaus, 25; 2nd best Mrs. Clara Bradford, 15; best hood, Mrs. S. E. Casey, 5; 2nd best Mrs. M. L. Carter, 25; best crocheted skirt, Miss Marcie Albertson, 50; best toilet sett, Miss Boggs Laboyteaux, 30; best outline work, Miss Ella John, 30; 2nd best Mrs. B T. Jackson, 15; best embroidered sacque, Mrs. J. W. Albertson Jr., 30; best hand made lace, Mrs. C. H. Robinson, 30; 2nd best Mrs. C. H. Ehringhaus, 20; best bureau scarf, Mrs. Clara Bradford, 30; 2nd best Mrs. E. C. Taylor, 20; best splasher, Mrs. M. O. Parsons, 30; 2nd best Mrs. Mary Horton, 20; best embroidered towel, Mrs. R. F. Overman, 30; 2nd best Miss Mary Smith, 20; best sachet bag, Miss Boggs Laboyteaux, 30; 2nd best, Miss Ella John, 20; best handker chief case, Miss Ella John, 30; best buffet scarf Mrs. C. H. Robinson, 30; best painting on satin, Miss Camilla Cook, 50; best cone work, Mrs. Lutz. 50; best moss work, Mrs. C. H. Ehringhaus, 50; best crystalized work, Miss Cora Gard, 50; Judges, Miss Sophie Martin, Mrs. J. E. Wood and Miss Annie Gaskins.

FLORAL.

Best collection boquet flowers, Mrs. J. P. Overman, $1.00; 2nd best, Mrs. C. H. Robinson, 50; best native grasses, Miss Maggie Hill, $1.00; 2nd best Mrs. R. F. Overman, 50; best oil painting, J. F. Foster, $2.00; 2nd best Mrs. E. F. Aydlett, $1.00; best water colors, Mrs. J. F. Engle, $1.00; 2nd best Miss Minnie Albertson, 50; best crayon, Miss Minnie Albertson, $1.00; 2nd best, Mrs. E. F. Aydlett, 50; best painted china Mrs. E. G. Thompson, $1.00; 2nd best Miss Lela Sanderlin, 50. Judges Mrs. F. Vaughan, Mrs. C. W. Hollowell and Miss B. Creecy.

SPECIAL.

Best penmanship by boy under 17, S. J. T. Ansell, $1.00; best by girl under 16, Miss Mae Wood, $1.00; best specimen of Kensington work, Mrs. G. B. Thompson, $1.00; best specimen of native wood, Jos. Sanderlin, $5.00; best turn out, M. Wescott, $5.00; best loaf of bread from Gambrill flour, Mrs. J. F. Engle; best penmanship for Seligs gold pen, John D. Sykes. Judges J. L. DeCormis and P. H. Morgan.

Diplomas were awarded to the Hampton Manufacturing Co, for the best display of Agricultural implements, to Engle & Zoellar for phothgraphs and to Louis Selig for watches, jewelry etc.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

Laxador An infallible regulator of the Human System. Cures Liver **Laxador** Cures Bilious Affections &c. Complaint, **Laxador** Price 25 Cts. Dyspepsia, Giddiness, &c. Sold by druggists. **Laxador**

The Leading Perfume.

DREXEL'S BELL COLOGNE

Fragrant! Lasting!

PRICE 25 CENTS. AT ALL DEALERS.

Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 ¢

SALVATION OIL

Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.

Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

1890.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY has a well established place as the leading illustrated newspaper in America. The fairness of its editorial comments on current policies has earned for it the respect and confidence of all impartial readers, and the variety and excellence of its literary contents which include serial and short stories by the best and most popular writers, fit it for the perusal of people of the widest range of tastes and pursuits. The Weekly supplements are of remarkable variety, interest and value. No expense is spared to bring the highest order of artistic ability to bear upon the illustrations of the changeful phases of home and foreign history. A Mexican romance, from the pen o Thomas A. Janvier, will appear in the Weekly in 1890.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year.

HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Weekly begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, or by express free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

I offer the following property at private sale: A large two-story dwelling house, with 5 good rooms, with good cook room and dairy attached, with a neat yard and good garden, barn, stables and buggy house; also a new store house, two wells of water and one acre of land.

This property is situated in the village of Nixonton, in Pasquotank county, N. C., on a broad navigable sheet of water and only six miles from Albemarle Sound. There is an Academy and postoffice in the village and three churches near. A good opening for a Doctor or Merchant, or both Terms $800: $300 in cash and balance in one and two years.

W. A. PRICE.

Nixonton, N. C., Sept. 18, '89.

FULL OF PURE DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Superior to all Substitutes For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants. Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

Joseph Jefferson.

"The Century Magazine" in 1890—Joseph Jefferson's Autobiography—Novels by Frank R. Stockton, Amelia E. Barr and others—A Capital Programme

During 1890 the CENTURY Magazine (whose recent successes have included the famous "War Papers" the Lincoln History and George Kennan's series on "Siberia and the Exile System") will publish the long looked for Autobiography of Joseph Jefferson, whose "Rip van Winkle" has made his name a household word. No more interesting record of a life upon the stage could be laid before the public. Mr. Jefferson is the fourth in a generation of actors, and with his children and grand children there are six generations of actors among the Jeffersons. His story of the early days of the American stage, when, as a boy, traveling in his father's company, they would settle down for a season in a Western town, playing in their own extemporized theater—the particulars of the creation of his famous "Rip van Winkle," how he acted "Ticket-of-Leave Man" before an audience of that class in Australia, etc—all this enriched with illustrations and portraits of contemporary actors and actresses, and with anecdotes will form one of the most delightful serials The Century has ever printed.

Amelia E. Parr, Frank R. Stockton, Mark Twain, H. H. Boyesen and many other well-known writers will furnish the fiction for the new volume, which is to be unusually strong, including several novels, illustrated novelettes and short stories. "The Women of the French Salons" are to be described in a brilliant series of illusted papers. The important discoveries made with the great Lick Telescope at San Francisco (the largest telescope in the world) and the latest explorations relating to prehistoric America (including the famous Serpent mound of Ohio) are to be chronicled in The Century.

Prof. George P. Fisher of Yale University is to write a series on "The Nature and Method of Revelation," which will attract every Bible student. Bishop Potter of New York will be one of several prominent writers who are to contribute a series of "Present-day Papers" on living topics, and there will be art papers, timely article etc, and the choicest pictures that the greatest artists and engravers can produce.

Every bookseller, postmaster and subscription agent takes subscriptions to the Century ($4 00 a year), or remittance may be made directly to the publishers, THE CENTURY CO.; of New York. Begin new subscriptions with November (the first issue of the volume) and get Mark Twain's story, "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," in that number.

1890.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

A new Shakespeare—the Shakespeare of Edwin A. Abbey—will be presented in Harper's Magazine for 1890, with comments by Andrew Lang. Harper's Magazine has also made special arrangements with Alphonse Daudet, the greatest of living French novelists, for the exclusive publication, in serial form, of a humorous story, to be entitled "The Colonists of Tarascon: the last Adventures of the Famous Tartarin." The story will be translated by Henry James, and illustrated by Rossi and Myrbach.

W. D. Howells will contribute a novelette in three parts, and Lafcadio Hearn a novelette in two parts, entitled "Youma," handsomely illustrated.

In illustrated papers, touching subjects of current interest, and in its short stories, poems and timely articles, the Magazine will maintain its well-known standard.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States and Canada.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified subscriptions will begin with the number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail post-paid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical and Classified, for Volume 1 to 70, inclusive, from June 1850 to June 1885, one vol., 8vo, Cloth, $4 00.

Remittances should be made by Post office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

☞ A full supply of Metalic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of a judgement of the Superior Court of Dare County, at Spring term, 1889, I shall, on Tuesday, November 5th, at Manteo, Dare county, offer for sale the farm on Roanoke Island on which Jos. W. Etheridge formerly lived, adjoining the lands of B F, Meekins, Willington Ward and others, containing 175 acres more or less.

Also at the same time and place the Fishery at Little Haul Over on Croatan Sound, formerly occupied and fished by J W. Etheridge.

Two hundred dollars in cash will be required on the ferm. The remainder at one and two years credit on note with interest from date, the title retained until the purchase money is paid in full.

J. W. ALBERTSON,
September 18, 1889. Trustee.

Many Persons

Are broken down from overwork or household cares **Brown's Iron Bitters** rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

JACOB SALOMONSKY

The Grandest Display of

Dress Goods

and

Clothing!

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, consisting of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASSIMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS,

STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf Agent

J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE

COMMISSION DEALER

In Fruit Produce, Fish, Oysters, Tarrapin, Poultry, Eggs, Game &c. &c. In Season

NO 58 DELEWARE AVE. M'KT
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

H. HILGARTNER SONS

STEAM

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City, N C
L. F. ZIEGLER, Agt, Denton, N. C.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPPATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C

SHAD GILL NETS.

We offer the best COTTON GILL NETS, we are capable of making with our long experience for 1890, and ask patrons to send in their kind orders as early as possible, so we can have time to carefully prepare them. Will deliver at time wanted.

WILLIAM STOWE,
Gloucester Net & Twine Co.,
may 8-6m. BOSTON

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month. I now have an agency for F. C. Allen & Co's albums and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. Elmore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I visit. My profits often as much as $20 for a single day's work." Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their let

A

REMOVAL!

I have lately moved my entire stock from my old store on Fearing Street, head of Water Street, to the

Robinson Building

on east side Water St., formerly occupied by Sam Sherrick as a boot and shoe store, where I shall continue to carry

A Larger Stock

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.,

than any House in Town, and expect to offer them

VERY LOW

FOR

SPOT CASH

I intend to continue to be

The Leader Of Low Prices in

THIS CITY.

I think my old friends will remember me in the future as they have in the past, as I shall always do my very best to give them

Honest Goods

For

HONEST MONEY.

H. WEISEL,

WATER STREET

ELIZABETH CITY N. C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1889.

☞The cotton crop is short.

☞Farmers report that the yield of corn will not reach what was expected.

☞Special attention is called to the advertisement of the Century Magazine.

☞Farmers in the northwestern part of the county complain of their corn and stock being destroyed by bears.

☞Mr. Luberque Waldorf, of New York and Miss Mattie Douglass, of Norfolk, came out here on the noon Express on the 12th and were married by Rev. C. A. G. Thomas.

☞The list of premiums awarded by the judges at the Fair appear in this issue of the CAROLINIAN. The money is ready. Call at the Secretary's office and get your orders.

☞Those who visited the Park, Edenton and Elizabeth City Fairs state that the largest farmers' exhibit was made at the latter. They came from Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans and Hyde.

☞A letter from Judge Pool, from Rio Janerio, states that his health is good, but that since his arrival at his new post of duty he has, up to date of letter, October 15th, been quite busy. The readers of the CAROLINIAN may expect to see a letter from him ere long.

☞Through mistake, notice of one of the prettiest exhibits at our Fair was omitted last week. Reference is made to the paintings, crayons, &c. Mr. J. F. Foster, of South Mills, sent a large and beautiful painting which took first premium. Mrs. Aydlett, wife of our energetic chairman, had a beautiful collection of pictures on exhibition, and the rose pictures by Miss Camilla Cook were so natural one lady remarked "you can almost smell their perfume." Mrs. Lilla Price sent several crayons of people; Mrs. West sent the crayon of her father, Judge Brooks, executed by herself, and the crayons by Miss Minnie Albertson were much admired. Mrs. E. G. Thompson's lovely set of china was very pretty, as was the painted china by Miss Lela Sanderlin. The water colors by Miss Minnie Albertson would have received more attention had they been exhibited in a different form, as the little book contained some dainty bits of coloring.

☞Death is always sudden. Even when, after months of anguish and care, a dear one passes away the awful change and mystery of death is terrible, but when the grim presence silently enters a household and without warning clasps in his icy embrace a loved one last seen in good health and spirits, the shock is overwhelming and the whole community must sympathize with the bereaved family; so it is with much sadness that we announce that some time between the hours of midnight and dawn last Sunday morning Mrs. Emma Cobb, one of the oldest and most respected residents of our town was called up higher. She retired in usual health to awake on the other side. Of strong individuality, Mrs. Cobb was, in many respects, a remarkable woman. Early widowed, her large family of sons looked to her for guidance and nothing was too much for her to undertake for their welfare. They repaid her with rare filial affection. Mrs. Cobb was a devoted member of the Methodist Church, a kind friend to the poor and suffering, the soul of hospitality, an excellent housekeeper and a passionate lover of flowers. She will be missed in this community. Her age was 76 years. Her funeral took place yesterday at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Wilson who paid a touching tribute to the life and character of the deceased.

☞We see that the Farmers' Alliance of Hertford have adopted a resolution to boycott the papers of Elizabeth City, charging that they have not fairly treated the order. So far as the CAROLINIAN is concerned it pleads not intentionally guilty. It has always been in sympathy with the sturdy "tillers of the soil" upon whose labor and products all are dependent, and in every issue from its beginning over twenty years ago, it has had something, sometimes much to say for and in behalf of the farmers, doing what it could to benefit them by awakening an interest in better tillage, improved stock and the accomplishing of more profitable results. And, understanding that the aim of the Alliance is to promote the best interests of the farmers of our country, the CAROLINIAN has ever been and is now ready to cooperate and encourage, and not to "disparage." The CAROLINIAN has long recognized that farmers, as a class, have too much neglected their interests and underrated their influence. They have been practically ignored—made to occupy back seats. They are really a power in the land if they choose to exercise it. Let them unite on common ground, demand what is really due them, be firm but wise and prudent, and good results not only to them but to the country will follow. This is no new idea of the CAROLINIAN but is what it has advocated for many years.

☞Cowardice and hypocracy are two chief moral delinquences.

——Two second hand Sitting Room Stoves for sale, very cheap. Call at this office.

☞There are people who can only be believed when you know what they are saying is true.

—A double-seated, second hand carriage, for either one of two horses, for sale at a nominal price. Call at this office.

☞An ungrateful man is a dirty whelp. Shakespeare speaks of ingratitude as a "marble-hearted fiend."

——Dry goods, boots and shoes at Fowler & Co's. Largest stock and lowest prices Call and examine.

☞It is always wise to go to the root of a matter in which one is interested, and seek the cause for any noted effect.

——Carpets and Oil Cloths to suit YOU as Melick's.

☞Young man, do not be deceived. Your best girl doesn't care half so much about you getting a mustache raised as she does about you geting your salary raised.

——See the childs, misses and ladies jacks and wraps at Fewler & Co's. Prices to suit.

☞Mr. Rooks Turner has shown us a petrified gun, presented to him while on a visit to the Banks. The donor, Mr. Richard Etheridge, keeper of Pea Island Life Saving Station, informed him that it is supposed to have washed ashore from the Ship Sheridan which was wrecked some 32 years ago. It certainly is a curiosity.

——WANTED:—A lady to teach in a private family. English, Latin or French and Music. Address J. Harrison, Jarvisburg, N. C,

☞"Layman" is correct. There is considerable difference between exhortation and instruction. The CAROLINIAN once knew a Pastor of great ability and zeal who completely failed because he constantly exhorted his people instead of instructing them. Exhortation may be occasionally effective, but it needs thought behind it.

—— Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞Said a gentleman to us the other day who occasionally comes to Elizabeth City but had not been here for over a year, "Well, I have just taken in your City, and I confess my surprise at the improvements and the substantial building since my last visit." There is no doubt about it, our town is healthily growing.

——FOR SALE: A Crimping machine, with brass-lined jaws, for shoemakers. Good as new. Its first cost was $18 Will be sold very cheap. Call at the shop of T. P. White near Poindexter Creek Bridge.

☞The Plymouth *Beacon* reports that the main line of the A. & A, Railroad has been laid to the depot, and the hands are now working on the switches, side tracks, etc., and adds:

Our town presented quite a business-like appearance on Wednesday, with five locomotives puffing around it and four steamers and seven vessels in the harbor. If our citizens are not awake now, what will awake them?

A VOLUNTARY TESTIMONIAL.

Jarvisburg, Currituck Co. N. C., Oct. 15th, 1889, Messrs. Robinson & Co.,
Gentlemen:—The No. 8 "New Lee" Cooking Stove shipped last week came safe to hand Friday. We put it up and went to work on Saturday and found it A 1. Mrs. Forbes and myself are well pleased. We think nothing in the shape of a stove ever cooked or worked nicer, and that there is a great saving in wood which would soon pay for the stove, It surely cooks with less wood than any stove we have ever had or have seen, and if the "New Lee" needs any recommendation you can refer to Mrs M. D. Forbes, sister of Ex-Gov. Jarvis and she will be glad to give it. Yours very respectfully
A. J. FORBES.

☞"A Reader" wants to know the meaning of the word "Pan" used in conjunction with the word "American" in speaking of our South American visitors. The term "Pan-American Congress," applied to the gathering of the representatives of the nineteen American nations who have been making a tour of the country, puzzles many well informed people, who only think of "Pan" as the name of the old Greek god usually represented with the horns, hoofs and legs of a goat, and playing on the musical instrument known as "Pans pipes." "Pan" is a Greek word, meaning "all," and we have it as a prefix in a number of words, such as "panaces," all healing; "pandect," all-containing; "panorams," a view of all, and so on. The word has come in common use of late years in connection with great movements towards consolidation. Thus we have "Pan-Anglican," to describe the effort to unite all the Episcopal Churches; "Pan-Slavistic" the movement to unite all the Slav people; "Pan-Teutonic," all the French, Italians, Portegnese, Spaniards, etc,

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully,
T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

☞See advertisement of Harper's publications.

——Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs and Window Shades just opened at Melick's

☞What a jolly good thing a philosophical temperment is.

——Examine Moses Weisels stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying

☞Mr. Simeon Harris, one of the oldest citizens of Providence, this county, died on the 4th inst.

☞The CAROLINIAN again rises to remark that one of Elizabeth City's needs is a Foundry and Machine shop.

——Two nice, airy front rooms in the 2nd story of the CAROLINIAN Building for rent.

☞A. E. Jacobs, of Nag's Head Hotel fame, died at Norfolk Monday morning. He was a man of much geniality and had many friends.

☞The party controlling the Nag's Head property have decided to build a new Hotel 156 feet long and 28 feet wide, three stories high, with 78 rooms. Mr. P. S. Shipp has the contract to do the work.

☞Our genial friend Arthur Pritchard, a prominent member of the "Possum Club," has a pen containing some 25 o'possums which he is fattening for the holidays. He says they are worth 8 cents a pound.

——See Fowler & Co's lap robes, large assortment and prices to suit.

☞Our townsman and friend, Mr. James W. Graves, having passed a most satisfactory and creditable examination, has received his permanent appointment as Railway Mail Agent on the Norfolk Southern R. R. We heartily congratulate him.

☞We see by the proceedings of the Conference that Rev. E. P. Wilson, late Pastor of the Methodist Church here, because of failing health, has, on his request, been granted a superannuated relation, which will give him a claim upon the Conference fund during his retirement from the active ranks.

——There was a young woman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fitin shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

☞The firm of Lanphear & Haff, for many years the leading Commission Fish Dealers of New York, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. A. W. Haff, of the late firm, will continue the business at the old stand No. 12 Fulton Fish Market, Indeed he has been the active member of the firm for many years, and his prompt and satisfactory dealings with our North Carolina Fishermen has won their full confidence. Of course they will continue to patronize him.

LOCAL MENTION

Everybody is saying, "What a good exhibit was made at the Fair."

—The building committee have made their first payment of $2000 on the new Baptist Church. What a handsome edifice it is going to be.

—John D. Sykes won the Selig gold pen prize at the Fair. He is proud of it, and well he may be.

—J. B. Flora's new store building at the foot of Main street is now rapidly going up. The entire front is iron and very handsome. Mr. D. S. Kramer is the contractor.

—Mrs, J. F. Engel was awarded the barrel of flour for best bread baked from the Patapsco Superlative brand. There were a number of competitors.

—N R Zimmerman is putting a new roof on his residence on corner of Poindexter and Fearing streets.

—A little Church street maiden who had mastered her catechism confessed herself disappointed the other night "because," she said, "though I obey the fifth commandment and honor my papa and mama, yet my days are not a bit longer in the land, because I am put to bed at 7 o'clock."

—E. J. Bosworth esq., of Blossburg, Pa., gave us a call on Saturday. He is here on his usual annual visit, looking after his property in the county.

—The old Clark building on Water street, recently purchased by E. F. Aydlett esq, is undergoing extensive alterations, the entire lower story being changed to large store rooms.

—Mrs. R. N. Morgan will accept our thanks for a present of very fine apples. We appreciate the gift.

—Capt. J. T. Dutton is now putting up about a hundred gallons of oysters a day at his packing house here.

—The local school committee are arranging to erect a neat new brick school building. The old one is for sale.

—Every carpenter and bricklayer is employed, having all they can do.

—One of the busiest men in our city is Mr. D. S. Kramer. With some 15 carpenters at work, besides other hands, some at Flora's new building, some at Aydlett's and others on the new jail, he finds no time for play.

—Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Wood celebrated the 10th anniversary of their only son, Master Willie, by inviting a number of his young friends to their home on Friday evening last. A bountiful supper, containing all the dainties dear to little boys, was served, after which games were played All present had a royal good time.

—Flora's new Truck is a thing of beauty. He is a progressive man, fully up with the times.

—Miss Lessie Grandy, of Washington City, is on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Grandy.

—The Oil Mill is now in operation.

—Mrs. E. T. Briggs, of Raleigh, is visiting her daughter Mrs. E. F. Aydlett,

—Mrs. H. Murphy left on Monday to make Portsmouth, Va., her home. She is a lady of refinement and literary talent.

—The Electric lights are to be put on to-night.

—A party of sporting men from the North passed through here on Monday for the ducking grounds of the Sound.

From Tyrrell.

Editor CAROLINIAN:

Rev. Wm. Lowe, who has been the Pastor of the Methodist Church of this place for the last three years has left for Dexter, Missouri. He was greatly beloved by this people.—The Farmers' Alliance is in great favor in this section, judging from the number of their membership.—Our farmers are very despondent, They have not raised over one-fourth of a corn crop and not more than one-eighth of a cotton crop.—J. C. Meekins Jr., who accidently shot himself in the foot a few weeks ago, we are glad to learn, is improving.—R. P. Felton esq., who left here about nine weeks ago to be absent three or four weeks, has not been heard from for several weeks. Grave fears are indulged in by his friends as to his welfare.—County orders in this county are now almost worthless, bringing only about twenty-five cents on the dollar. From the number of them being issued it is hardly reasonable to expect them to advance.—There is considerable sickness in this county just now.

ANDY PLOW BOY.

Columbia, Nov. 14.

Sleep and plenty of it must be had by the baby; and if its rest be broken or prevented by attacks of colic, stomach or bowel disorders, give at once Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, which will relieve the pain, induce refreshing slumber and consequent health.

A person suffering from a poorly acting liver should take Laxador and be happy once more. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

The champion funeral crank is an old men of Pottsville, Pa., who claims to have attended 4,000 funerals.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

NOTICE.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Elizabeth City Fair will be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, the 9th day of December, 1889, for the purpose of electing officers and Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed expedient.

P. JOHN, Sec'y.

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods. Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE,

But hustle right off and get the pick of the season's New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,

Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

A VALUABLE WATER MILL FOR SALE.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvidere Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $500, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good, For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 25th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.

East Main Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

DR. R. H. MCINTOSH

Physician & Surgeon,

Office on South Road Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J.W. ALBERTSON. J.W. ALBERTSON JR.

J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,

Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law

Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising may be placed for it in NEW YORK.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

—*TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.*—

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFECT MARCH 11, 1889.

Mail and Express (Southbound) daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 12:21 P. M., Northbound, leaves at 3:25 P. M.

The Accommodation daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, leaves at 6:45 A. M, and returning, arrives at 8:20 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City,

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

Dismal Swamp Canal Co.

The Dismal Swamp Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water, lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent,

—*HOTELS.*—

New Albemarle House,

Elizabeth City, N C.

FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r

TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refited and made first class It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

☞Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public.

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired

Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer

Terms Reasonable.

J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL,

— HERTFORD, N. C.

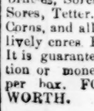
Joseph H. Long, Proprietor.

New Furniture, New Servants and everything First-Class.

Free Hack to and from the Depot to Passengers stopping at the Hotel.

—*MISCELLANEOUS.*—

T.P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot.

☞Patching and Mending in Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street

ELIZABETH City, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,

—BY—

H. O. HILL,

The Tinner.

Fearing St. Back, Elizabeth City, N. C.

And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

ADVERTISERS Persons who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 ROOMS,

We've got the BEST GOOD What more can be said? We make the LOWEST PRICES. You can't go lower than the lowest.

We Make Bargains Daily

Without any flourish of trumpet we do more every day, as a matter of course, than those who advertise their doing in circus fashion as "extraordinary and unparalled." We offer you the ordinary, every day bargains that are more remarkable than the extraordinary sacrifices for "a few days only," Try us

WE ARE JOGGING ON

In the old, steady way; we don't stop to daily by the wayside; we don't try to run up hill and roll down; we just keep going at a popular pace, always moving, always gaining, but never puffing in exhaustion.

The Played Out Man Puffs

In the race for business and the more he puffs the worse off he is. Have you heard any played out presidigitating purveyor of goods puffing in the race? Does he say he likes to run up hill? It is so easy and invigorating. Let him puff, we shall continue to do business on the steady travel basis. If you ain't blind you will see that we keep the largest stock in town of Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Rope Twine, Paints, Oil, Lime, Cement, &c.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ROBINSON & CO.,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOUR ATTENTION IS ASKED TO A FEW FACTS.

Do you know that FLORA carried the largest Stock of GROCERIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PAINTS AND OILS in the City? This is true beyond doubt. He goes wherever these goods can be had to best advantage, and takes them in such lots as to get them at the lowest possible prices, paying Cash.

Is it any wonder that FLORA'S trade has grown larger and larger until he sells more of these goods than any House in the City? Throngs are to be seen at almost any time during business hour at this popular Store, all of whom are so well pleased that they they deem it a pleasure to buy of him when in want.

☞But it is not necessary to come to the store to enjoy this privilege. You can order whatever you wish and know that you are paying the very lowest price for what you get.

Tobacco and Snuff at Factory Prices. Agent for Dupont's Powder.

TO BE HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS, BUY YOUR GOODS OF

J. B. FLORA,

Southwest Corner Main and Water Streets,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,

Have in Their

FALL & WINTER STOCK.

FURNITURE, WARES AND STATIONREY

I keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, QUEENS, PORCELAIN & FRENCH DECORATED WARE, CHANDELIERS, GLASS WARE, WALL PAPER, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, GLASS, ETC, ETC.

Also BIBLES, SCHOOL BOOKS, POETS AND NOVELS at New York Prices. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low. If you want to save money call and see me.

P. W. MELICK,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

SANITARY CLOTHING.

HEALTH WAISTS, UNION UNDERGARMENTS, SKIRT SUSPENDERS, STOCKING SUPPORTERS.

All sorts of Healthful Garments, at reasonable prices.

Family Electric Batteries, Syringes, Water Bags, and Invalids' Supplies of every description

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SANITARY SUPPLY CO.,

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

HEALTH FOODS

For all classes of invalids. Genuine in quality, and reasonable in price.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

SANITARY FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Prevents and cures Cholera Infantum. The cheapest and the best in the market.

SANITARIUM FOOD CO.,

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

PERFECTION IN BAKING, COOKING and ROASTING

—BY THE USE OF THE FAMOUS—

OTHELLO RANGE,

WITH OR WITHOUT RESERVOIR, HIGH SHELF OR WATER-BACK.

YOU Can heat your house thoroughly, HEALTHFULLY and ECONOMICALLY with the

TORRID STEEL DRUM FURNACE.

Those who use the TORRID always praise it. Send for FURNACE BOOK giving heating capacity and prices.

ORR PAINTER & CO., READING, PA.

INDURATED FIBRE WARE.

ABSOLUTELY ONE PIECE!

HAS NO HOOPS!

NEITHER PAINTED OR VARNISHED!

NOT AFFECTED BY HOT WATER!

HAS APPEARANCE OF POLISHED MAHOGANY.

PAILS, TUBS, BASINS, PANS, KEELERS; SPITTOONS, SLOP-JARS, WATER-COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.

LARGE VARIETY OF GOODS.

CORDLEY & HAYES, New York, Sole Agents.

Factories: Portland, Me., Peterboro, N. H., Watertown, Mass., Oswego, N. Y., Lockport, N. Y., Cleveland, Ohio, Winona, Minn.

FOR SALE BY ALL HOUSE-FURNISHING, HARDWARE, GROCERY AND CROCKERY DEALERS

FULL PRICE-LIST AND CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION

NORFOLK COLLEGE

YOUNG LADIES. Largest, CHEAPEST, and Best equipped school in tide-water Virginia. Two hundred and fifty students in attendance last session. Home comforts, moral training; personal care; location unsurpassed for delightful. *Board and Tuition ONLY $ per Quarter.* Write for catalogue giving full information. J. A. L. CARRUTH, Norfolk, Va.

A BUNGLING EXECUTION.

The Hangman Loses His Nerve, Causing a Fearful Scene.

Groans and Contortions of the Dangling Victim.

Joseph M. Hillman, convicted of the murder of Herman Seideman, a Hebrew peddler, has been executed in a corridor of the Gloucester County Jail at Woodbury, N. J. James Vanhise, the professional hangman of Newark, furnished the gallows and conducted the hanging, Sheriff Ridgway merely pulling the rope which operated the fatal drop.

The gallows was of the sort which requires no scaffold, but by weights and a rope running over pullies jerks the criminal upward and lets him drop the length of the slack. This was the thirty-sixth execution of the kind performed by Vanhise, but notwithstanding his experience the execution was badly managed and caused a sickening scene in the jail.

The extraordinary nerve displayed by young Hillman during the trial in court did not forsake him in the closing ordeal. He slept well during the night and in the morning ate his breakfast with relish. During the morning hours he was visited by Rev. W. Nickles and Rev. George Carter, the two ministers who acted as his spiritual advisers since he was sentenced; his counsel, Messrs. Harris and Sewell, and by his father and brother Ephraim, the latter remaining to witness the execution.

In bidding his father farewell Joe broke down and wept freely, but soon recovered his composure. To the ministers and his counsel he adhered to the statement he has repeated often, that he did not do the killing alone, but was assisted by another man. To that alleged accomplice he has at different times given different names. He expressed himself as not only fearless of death, but entirely willing to die, as he was sure he had been forgiven.

The persons designated under the law to witness the execution, about twenty-five in number, assembled in the jail corridor at 9:25 A. M. Hillman was led from his cell at the farther end from the gallows, his arms pinioned, the black cap placed on his head, and the noose with a short piece of rope about the neck. Escorted by the Sheriff and the two ministers, he walked with firm step to the gallows, and the end of the rope on his neck was attached to the rope hanging from the upper beam. The ministers bade him loudly, with a few words of consolation, and the Sheriff asked him if he had anything to say.

Standing in a voice loud and distinct, Hillman said: "Dear friends, I am about going to heaven. All I have got to say is, that my wife had nothing to do with it. I am the only Hillman that touched him. I have forgiven you all, and I hope you have forgiven me, and some day I hope to meet you all in heaven."

The cap was drawn down over the face, Vanhise adjusted the noose, Joe saying as he slipped it up: "Don't draw it so tight," and Sheriff Ridgway pulled the rope. The body shot upward to the top of the gallows, about fourteen feet high, dropped until the feet nearly touched the floor, catching up with a sharp rebound, and then hung for a few seconds entirely motionless.

Then the arms and legs began to twitch, the hands were raised as high as the strap in tying the arms would allow, and heart-rending moans, some of them almost similar to articulate utterances, escaped from the wretched man.

The noose had loosened instead of tightening, and the knot having slipped from the side to the front of the head, there was no pressure on the front of the throat. The executioner raised the rope to readjust the noose, two officers lifting the body to assist in the operation. The knot was slipped down and held in place, and as the weight of the body again rested in the noose the throttled man's hand that had clutched the hangman's coat relaxed, and all the struggles ceased.

The scene was too painful for many of the spectators, who turned their faces away from the ghastly sight, and some of them left the jail as hurriedly as possible. "Horrible!" "Outrageous!" "Brutal!" were words heard on every hand. In eight minutes from the drop the pulse ceased to beat. Six minutes later pulsation at the heart stopped, and the man was pronounced to be dead at five minutes to eleven.

Vanhise's explanation of the unsuccessful execution was that he became unnerved when Hillman asked him not to make the noose tight, and yielded too much to the request.

The crime for which Hillman paid the death penalty was committed over a year ago, and remained for four months undiscovered. One day last March a man fishing in Nash's mill pond at Turnerville found the nearly nude body of a man bearing marks on the head that indicated murder. The body was not identified at first, but about three days afterward it was found to be that of Herman Siedeman, a Hebrew who had been known to make trips in the neighborhood and had been missing from his boarding place in Philadelphia since the early part of November, 1887.

The fact that Joe Hillman adopted the vocation of peddler about the time the murder was supposed to have been committed, coupled with a rather bad reputation, directed suspicion to him. He was placed under arrest and Prosecutor Perry and Detective Garrison worked away at the case until a mass of damaging evidence had been collected. The trial, which took place in September, lasted eight days. At the time of Hillman's arrest he was twenty years old and kept house with a wife and baby.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

Figures From the Annual Report of the United States Treasurer.

United States Treasurer, Huston, in his annual report says that the past fiscal year is characterized as a remarkable one in the history of the public finances, both the revenues and the expenditures having been exceeded but a few times since the foundation of the Government. The former amounted to $387,050,058, and the latter to $260,288,976 inclusive of $17,262,302 paid in premium on bonds purchased. The surplus revenues on June 30 were $87,761,082 a decrease of $23,-180,193, as compared with the year before, counting premium on bonds as an ordinary expenditure.

On June 30, 1888, there was in the Treasurer's custody, in cash and effective credits, the sum of $704,729,335, and a year later the sum of $720,645,871. The current liabilities decreased in the interval from $148,291,347 to $127,931,880 and the reserve from $229,-805,000 to $193,097,047. The gold in the Treasury in excess of certificates outstanding was $193,610,172 in 1888, and $180,257,490 in 1889.

The changes that took place in the currency were an increase of about $34,000,000 in the stock of silver, a contraction of $41,000,000 in the national bank circulation, and a loss of $25,750,000 of gold, less than four per cent. of the stock. The total stock of gold, silver, and circulating notes, excluding the certificates of deposit, which are merely representative of moneys in the Treasury, was $1,698,-364,649 for 1888, and $1,666,655,420 for 1889, making an apparent contraction of about $33,000,000 in the total currency of the country. As the holdings of the Treasury decreased in the interval in the sum of $41,-000,000, the circulation increased about $8,000,000. The public lost $18,000,000 of gold and $30,000,000 of notes, and gained $56,000,000 in silver.

The increase of the circulation of silver certificates was about $56,000,000, having kept pace with the rate for the two previous years. The new issues of small denominations appear to have fully supplied the needs of the country, and no further difficulty is apprehended in furnishing such denominations as they are wanted, within the limits of the coinage of silver dollars. These certificates now exceed in volume every other kind of paper currency except United States notes.

The coinage of the standard silver dollars has proceeded without any incident worthy of remark. Without much change in the amount in circulation, there is a tendency toward a decrease. As the efforts to increase the circulation have proved futile, no extraordinary inducements have been held out to the public to take them.

During the year the national banks withdrew $66,240,000 of their bonds held by the Treasury as security for circulating notes or public moneys. The deposits amounted to $23,243,709. There remained at the close of the year $148,121,450, belonging to 3262 banks, as security for circulation, and $45,-222,000, belonging to 270 banks, as security for deposits. The amount of public moneys held by depository banks ran down from $58,712,511.11 to $47,259,714.39, the result mainly of the voluntary acts of the banks in surrendering the deposits and withdrawing their bonds. The semi-annual tax on circulation amounted to $1,410,331 for the year.

The new crown which has been manufactured for the German Emperor by the court jeweler weighs three pounds, and is adorned with a hundred fine diamonds. That provided for the Empress is ornamented with eleven pearls and nearly fifteen hundred diamonds.

Chinese railway buildings has come to an end, because the French Government insists upon the fulfilment of the Tientsin treaty, by which France was to supply the personnel and material of all Chinese railroads.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

A collision of gravel trains occurred near Dover, Me., killing John Shay, of Bangor, and an unknown Italian.

Miss Catherine Drexel, of Philadelphia, heiress of over $5,000,000, received the white veil in the chapel of the Sisters of Mercy Convent in Pittsburg, Penn.

A fire on the river road in Bedford, N. H., destroyed the house of Samuel W. Dunbar. Two children, a six-year-old child of Joseph Ricker and a five-year-old boy of John Hart, were burned to death.

In a railroad collision near Altoona, Penn., William Stevens, a brakeman, was killed and two other persons injured.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, has voted to install the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott as its pastor.

The World's Fair Site Committee of New York decided to use no part of Central Park for the site, and the resolutions were accepted with cheers by the General Committee.

The State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, William B. Hart, has died at Harrisburg, Penn.

The Oil Producers' Association of Pennsylvania has raised $12,000,000 for the purpose of laying a pipeline and building refineries in opposition to the Standard Oil Company.

Five boilers at Pardee & Co.'s coal mines, near Hazleton, Penn., exploded, killing John Burke, Frank Munck and Joseph Rand. Cold water in a hot boiler was the cause.

Three men have been killed by a terrific explosion in Wylie & Wallace's chemical works at Philadelphia.

The trustees of the Brooklyn Tabernacle have decided upon the plans for a new and splendid church, to cost $150,000.

Three prisoners, named respectively Brooks, Bertrand and Record, all charged with theft, escaped from jail at St. Albans, Vt.

Mr. Robert Bonner, of New York, has bought the great three-year-old filly Sunol for $40,000. Sunol recently trotted the fastest mile since 1885, achieving a record of 2.10¾.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Anarchists was held in the Cooper Institute, New York city, to commemorate the second anniversary of the execution of the Anarchists at Chicago. Speeches were made by John Most and Sergius E. Shevitsch, and a bloody social revolution was predicted.

South and West.

A fire has occurred in Petersburg, Va., which destroyed property to the value of $750,000, and caused the loss of one life.

At Bayou Boeuf, La., a madman attacked a number of men with a knife, killing one, and badly wounding three others. He was afterward killed himself.

Frequent burnings of barns and hayricks in McDonough and Hancock Counties, Ill., cause much excitement among the farmers, who are keeping a sharp lookout for the torch bearers.

George Hancock, Mormon high priest, has been arrested at Payson, Utah, charged with murdering Mrs. Hatch and her son, George Jones.

Oscar Bergstrom, of Willmar, Minn., while hunting, was drowned in Long Lake. He accompanied Nordenskjold, the explorer, on his expedition north of Asia.

A fire in a new thirteen-story flouring mill in St. Paul, Minn., has caused the destruction of that mill, with a loss of $180,000.

Fifteen convicts confined in the penitentiary at Huntsville, Ala., attempted to escape. One of them was shot and killed and two others were wounded.

Hundreds of cattle and sheep perished in a severe snowstorm in New Mexico, and at least five cowboys were frozen to death.

Fire has destroyed property to the value of $100,000 at Columbus, Ohio.

The clothes taken from the body of Dr. Cronin by his murderers, with his case of instruments, have been found in a sewer at Chicago.

J. D. Vaun has been hanged at Summitville, Tenn., for the murder of North White. He had tried suicide twice, and the rope sank into the wound, breaking his neck.

At Leesburg, Va., one hundred armed men took Owen Andrews, colored, eighteen years of age, from jail and hanged him for attempting to assault Miss Leith, a white school girl.

The convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union began in Chicago.

A woman, said to be an important witness in the Cronin murder case, was sandbagged in Chicago.

The Catholic Centennial was opened at Baltimore by an imposing procession of ecclesiastics and pontifical high mass, at which Archbishop Ryan preached the sermon.

"German Day" was celebrated in Louisville, Ky., by Turners singing societies and other organizations to the number of 15,000.

Colonel William Goodloe died from the effects of the wounds he received in his encounter at Lexington, Ky., with Colonel Swope, in which the latter was killed.

Patrick Airy, a pugilist of New Orleans, was shot and killed by Andy Berrill.

Miss Francis E. Willard was re-elected President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which met in Chicago.

A freight train was derailed near Kenton, Tenn., and badly wrecked. Brakeman Thomas Carter and Engineer Thornton Emmons were killed, and Fireman Avery Hudson and Conductor De Witt Newman were seriously injured.

Nearly complete returns show that Boies (Democrat) has a plurality of about 6000 for Governor of Iowa. The remainder of the Republican State ticket was successful by pluralities ranging from 1000 to 3000.

C. A. Ross, a preacher living near Lockeford, Cal., shot and killed his wife, his eight-year-old son and himself. He was a Methodist preacher for several years, but lately had been an itinerant Congregationalist, engaged in selling books.

Charles A. Smith, a prominent Alabama politician, and brother of ex-Governor William A. Smith, was shot and killed by Calvin Brown in Cloburne. The killing is supposed to be the result of a political quarrel.

The Catholic College at Baltimore adjourned sine die after adopting a declaration of principles

A woman testified in the Cronin murder trial at Chicago that she saw Dr. Cronin enter the Carlson cottage shortly before his murder; heard blows, then something fall, followed by cries of "O God!" "O Jesus!" Her testimony had visible effect on the accused men.

Three white men were fishing near Selma, Ala., when the river bank caved in upon them. All three were killed.

Washington.

The President has appointed William T. Hopper to be Collector of Customs for the District of Perth Amboy, N. J., and William W. Bates, of New York, to be Commissioner of Navigation.

Ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland visited the White House to pay their respects to President and Mrs. Harrison.

Secretary Tracy has ordered Rear Admiral D. L. Braine to the command of the New York Navy Yard.

President Harrison has signed and issued the proclamation admitting Montana to the Union. The proclamation is similar to those admitting North and South Dakota.

Six special committees were appointed by the President of the Maritime Conference, and a number of amendments to the Rules of the House were adopted by the Conference.

The annual report of Colonel C. McCawley, Commander of the Marine Corps, shows that there are 1823 enlisted men in the service—564 on board ship, and 959 on shore duty.

The President has appointed Charles P. Lincoln, of Michigan, to be Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions.

The annual report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs Morgan recommends the absorption of the Indians as American citizens and the full recognition of their individuality.

The President has issued a proclamation admitting Washington to the Union.

Great Britain has removed the limitation placed upon her delegation at the International Maritime Conference, in regard to the scope of the programme to be considered.

The International Maritime Conference voted down a motion to strike out the rule providing that vessels approaching each other in a fog shall slow down.

Arthur Laferastrie, delegate from Hayti to the International Congress, was presented to Secretary Blaine and the President.

Foreign.

The closing of the Paris Exposition was marked by a brilliant fete. Four hundred thousand persons were present, the largest attendance since the opening of the Exhibition.

It is reported at Zanzibar that the Masais or Somalis have massacred Dr. Peters, the German African explorer, and his whole party except one European and one Somali, who were wounded and who are now at Ngao.

The sum of $400,000 was paid over by the Provincial Government of Quebec to the Jesuit Order in Canada, in consideration of the order's total and perpetual abandonment of claims to the estates which became the property of the Crown when the order was suppressed nearly a century ago.

The American ship Cheseborough, Captain Ericsson, from Hiogo for New York, has been lost off the Northern coast of Japan. Nineteen of her crew were drowned.

On the eve of his departure from Constantinople for Berlin Count Herbert Bismarck had an audience with the Sultan, who promised to Germany and the Triple Alliance the friendship of Turkey.

An explosion has occurred in a dynamite factory near Bilboa, Spain. Four persons were killed and many were injured.

The volcano of Colima, Mexico, is in active eruption. Many buildings in its vicinity have been thrown down, and for miles around the forests are on fire.

Princess Marie, wife of Prince Alexander of Battenberg, recently ruling Prince of Bulgaria, has died at Gratz, Germany.

Sixty prominent adherents of General Boulanger have been holding a conference at his residence on the island of Jersey.

Dervishes on the warpath in Abyssinia were defeated, three of their Chiefs being among the slain.

The British cruiser Amphion, with the Governor General of Canada on board, while en route from Victoria, British Colombia, to Esquimault, struck a rock and was seriously injured.

The Budget Committee of the German Reichstag has approved the scheme of a new Colonial Department.

Many notable men were present at a banquet given in London in honor of P. T. Barnum, the great showman.

The first soil of the Nicaragua Canal was formally turned amid the booming of cannon and the cheers of thousands of spectators.

The French Government has prohibited a proposed Boulangist demonstration.

At a public meeting in Sydney, Australia, resolutions were adopted in favor of colonial federation.

The new Lord Mayor of London, Sir Henry Aaron Isaacs, has been installed in office with the usual show.

Prince Albert Victor, son of the Prince of Wales, arrived in Bombay, India, and was given an enthusiastic welcome.

Bishop O'Dwyer, of Limerick, Ireland, has issued a pastoral letter forbidding the clergy of the diocese to grant absolution to any person guilty of boycotting or pursuing the Plan of Campaign.

Great loss of life has been caused in China by a flood in the Yang-tze Kiang River.

The solar eclipse expedition has arrived safely at St. Vincent, Cape de Verde Islands.

Barnum's snow opened in London in the presence of 20,000 spectators.

General Corona, ex-Minister to Spain and Governor of the State of Jalasico, in Mexico, while on his way to a theatre in Guadalajara, was stabbed to death, by a madman.

General Boulanger has issued a "manifesto" to the French people from the Isle of Jersey.

Great distress exists in the Transvaal, South Africa, resulting from drought and famine. The situation was reported to be critical at Johannesburg, where breadstuffs were selling at famine prices.

A dispatch from Shanghai, China, says that the Emperor, who married against his will in obedience to his mother, now refuses to see either his mother or his wife.

The ban is employed on the steam craft on the Thames at London, and on the Clyde at Glasgow, went on strike.

Mr. Conkery, the representative in the City of Mexico of Thomas A. Edison, has made a contract with the Mexican Government for the establishment of a phonographic postal service.

Prince Albert Victor of Wales reviewed 5000 troops at Poonah, India, and afterward visited the Rajah of Kolapore, and in the evening attended a State ball.

M. Deroulede and other Boulangists were arrested for attempting a demonstration in the Place de la Concorde in Paris.

Dispatches from Zanzibar state that the fortified camps of the Arabs in Usanbara and Usebara coast districts have been stormed by flying columns of German soldiery and hostiles dispersed.

LATER NEWS.

The Brewers' Board of Trade of New York city has promised half a million dollars to the World's Fair fund.

The investigation of the New York City Dock Department revealed gross carelessness, ignorance and dishonesty.

A mass-meeting has been held at Guthrie, Indian Territory, to take action regarding Secretary Noble's intention to remove the cattlemen forcibly from the Indian lands, if they do not move off of their own accord. The Secretary's determination was unanimously approved.

Captain Stephen A. Moore was instantly killed and T. E. Jackson badly wounded at Cambridge, Md., by the explosion of a gun while firing salutes.

The Iowa delegates to the convention of the W. C. T. U., at Chicago, under the lead of Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, withdrew in a body. Mrs. Foster's action was on account of the non-partisan issue which the convention decided against her.

Mrs. William Cassius Goodloe has applied for the position of Collector of Internal Revenue for the Seventh District of Kentucky, made vacant by the killing of her husband at Lexington by Colonel A. M. Swope.

The Capitol Hotel at Dallas, Texas, has been destroyed by fire. The seventy-five inmates lost all their clothing, most of them escaping in their night clothes. Two drunken men perished in the flames.

William Griffith, aged 73, sexton of the Strawbridge M. E. Church, Baltimore, committed suicide in the church by inhaling gas.

The Ordnance Department of the Navy has awarded a contract for furnishing 2000 revolvers to the Colt Arms Company, Hartford, Conn., at $12.50 each.

Admiral Ghierardi, whose management of affairs at Hayti during the troubles there last summer won for him the thanks of Secretary Tracy, has been ordered to proceed to the West Indies again. He will go in either the Kearsarge or Galena.

The American delegates to the Marine Conference banqueted the foreign delegates at Washington. A large number of Government officials were present.

Dr. Norvin Green, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has informed Postmaster-General Wanamaker that the company cannot accept the reduction of rates Mr. Wanamaker proposed.

Plans for two 1000-ton gunboats, a practice ship and the Thomas cruising monitor have been completed at the Navy Department.

The Catholic University in Washington was opened with impressive ceremonies. The President and Secretary Blaine were among the speakers at the banquet.

The delegates to the International American Congress returned to Washington on their special train, having traveled nearly 6000 miles.

The persons arrested for taking part in the attempted Boulangist demonstration in the Place de la Concorde, Paris, numbered 158. All but sixty of the prisoners were afterward discharged.

Two lives have been lost and much property in the vicinity was damaged by the breaking of the dam at McClellin's flouring mills, about a mile west of Alton, Ontario.

OFFICIALS LYNCHED.

Mexican Troops Kill and Wound Fifteen People.

News has reached the Commander of the Mexican troops in Nuevo Laredo, of serious trouble which is now going on in Mier, Mexico. The other Sunday a merchant named Guteries was shot and killed by two customs guards, who claim he refused to stop and be searched on the road between Mier and Camargo. On their arrival in Mier they reported the affair and the citizens were so incensed they raised a mob and lynched them. About forty or fifty Mexican troops and a body of fifteen or twenty customs guards arrived there too late to save the lives of the guards, and a general battle occurred, resulting in the death and wounding of some ten or fifteen persons. Reinforcements were telegraphed for to Matamoras.

A TRAGEDY IN KENTUCKY.

Terrible Fight Between Widely Known Politicians.

One Falls Before the Knife and the Other to the Pistol.

"At 1:45 o'clock in the afternoon Colonel William Cassius Goodloe, Collector of Internal Revenue of the Seventh Kentucky District, and Colonel Armstead M. Swope, met on the Postoffice corridor at Lexington, Ky. Both were after the mail that was in their letter boxes, which are rather close together. They approached these boxes at almost the same instant, and when each saw who the other was they glared at each other fiercely, and one of the two, it cannot be discovered which, exclaimed: "You spoke to me; you insulted me."

This was followed by some angry words from the other man. At this instant they straightened up, and each drew a weapon at the same moment, Swope a revolver and Goodloe a clasp knife. As soon as the weapons were drawn Swope fired, and Goodloe knocked the revolver down as it went off, the ball entering his abdomen on the right side. Goodloe then began stabbing his opponent in the breast with his knife, which forced Swope backward toward the money-order door. After several blows had been struck by Goodloe, Swope fired again, missing Goodloe. In a moment after firing the second shot Colonel Swope fell on his face and died almost instantly. On his person were found thirteen wounds—on his back, arms, and in his breast.

Immediately after the killing Colonel Goodloe walked to a physician's office, where his wounds were examined. He was perfectly cool and made a disposition of his property in case of death.

The cause of the difficulty was a statement made in the Republican Convention of May 1, 1888, by Colonel Goodloe, that fully two-thirds of the Fayette County delegation in the Convention did not speak to Swope.

The correspondence between the men occurred about the middle of May, 1888. It was very brief, and simply withdrew the remarks each had made about the other. Since that trouble they have never spoken to each other, and since their differences were settled by the correspondence they have never spoken of each other, acting as if the other had never existed.

The only persons who saw the fight were Postmaster McChesney, who was just issuing a money order, William K. Shelby, who was in the money order lobby, and Harry Swift, a postal clerk. Shelby aided Goodloe in reaching the physician's office.

Late in the night Goodloe gave the following version of the difficulty: He said that as he went toward his Postoffice box he saw Colonel Swope getting his mail, and, as he did not wish a difficulty, he waited for Swope to get away with his mail and go out. But after he had procured his mail, Swope still stood in front of his box. Goodloe politely said: "Will you please allow me to get my mail?" The trouble then began, and with few words, Colonel Swope drew his revolver and attempted to shoot Goodloe in the head. He knocked the pistol, and it went off, the bullet going through a package of papers Goodloe had in his hand, and into his abdomen. He attempted to ward off the revolver until he could get his knife out, and when he did, he began cutting his assailant as rapidly as possible until he fell.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson being interviewed at Washington, said: "In the Republican party of the nation there are few men better or more widely admired than Colonel Goodloe. The announcement of the tragedy will be like a personal grief to thousands of Republicans. Colonel Goodloe could have had recognition under the present Administration, but he preferred to stay in Kentucky because of his business interests. He was a man of absolute fearlessness, manly, and generous."

The intelligence of the tragedy was a profound shock to a large number of persons in Washington. Colonel Goodloe had many friends in the capital, and was highly esteemed by prominent leaders of both political parties. As a member of the Republican National Committee he naturally enjoyed the confidence of the chief public men of the Republican party, and his courtesy, genial nature, and general lovable character gave him a warm place in the affections not only of those with whom he was in political accord, but of those with whom he differed on national affairs. By marriage he is related to Senator Beck, of Kentucky, his brother, Major Goodloe, of the Marine Corps, having married the Senator's daughter. When in the city he was a frequent visitor at Senator Beck's residence, and here he met many of the Democratic members of Congress.

The President knew Colonel Goodloe well, and esteemed him highly. The news of his probably fatal shooting was communicated to him, and affected him to a most marked extent. The intelligence seemed to stun the President almost as though it had been a near relative. A book which he was holding in his hand at the time fell to the floor, and for a few minutes he paced nervously and abstractedly up and down. He asked that any particulars of the tragedy which might be received should be communicated to him.

Colonel A. M. Swope was about fifty years old and a native of Kentucky. He practised law at Paris, Ky., until the beginning of the war, when he joined the Union army and rose to rank of Colonel, serving on General Buell's staff. After the war he went to Lexington, and resumed the practice of his profession. He has held many positions of trust within the gift of National Administrations, and was regarded as one of the ablest men in his party. In the last Kentucky Republican Convention he made a strong fight for Senator Sherman, but was unsuccessful in his attempt to have the delegation instructed for the Senator, being opposed by Colonel Goodloe. In 1877 Mr. Swope was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Seventh Kentucky District, and resigned in 1883. He was an applicant for Commissioner of Internal Revenue under President Harrison, but was defeated, it is asserted, through the enmity of Colonel Goodloe.

William Cassius Goodloe was born in Madison County in 1841. His great grandfather was General Green Clay, who commanded a brigade in the Northwestern campaign under General Harrison. In 1861 he accompanied his uncle, Cassius M. Clay, to Russia, where he was sent as Minister by President Lincoln. Mr. Goodloe acted as Secretary of the Legation until 1862, when he returned and joined the Union army as Assistant Adjutant-General of Volunteers, serving until 1864, when he resigned and commenced the practice of law in Lexington. In 1868 he was elected a delegate to the National Republican Convention, and was appointed a member of the committee to notify General Grant of his nomination. In 1875 he was elected to the State Senate, and the following winter was nominated by the Republican caucus for United States Senator.

The skeletons of three miners who went into the Wolf Mountains to prospect for the Lost Cabin gold mines in 1886, have been found in Carbon County, Wyoming.

THE MARKETS.

46	NEW YORK.		
Beeves—Extra	3 00	@	4 75
Miller's Cows, to feed	35 00	@	50 00
Calves, common to prime	2 75	@	8 00
Sheep	3 50	@	4 75
Lambs	5 50	@	6 50
Hogs—Live	4 00	@	4 40
Dressed	4½	@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 40
Patents	4 70	@	5 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	53½	@	53¾
Rye—State	56½	@	57
Barley—Two-rowed State	55	@	57
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	40½	@	42¾
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	34
Mixed Western	25	@	29
Hay—No. 1	80	@	85
Straw—Long Rye	65	@	75
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.35c
Butter—State Creamery	18	@	25
Dairy, fair to good	15	@	23
West. Im. Creamery	10	@	20
Factory	7½	@	12½
Cheese—State Factory	8	@	10½
Skims—Light	5	@	7½
Western	7	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	23½	@	24
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 25	@	2 75
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 50	@	4 65
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 50	@	6 25
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 25	@	4 70
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	81½	@	85
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	30¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	29¾
Barley—No. 1 Canada	65	@	66
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 25	@	5 80
Corn—Steamer Yellow	—	@	47¾
Oats—No. 2 White	31½	@	32½
Rye—State	60	@	65
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	5	@	7
Sheep—Live weight	3¾	@	4¼
Lambs	4½	@	5
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5¾
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 60	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Nov	80	@	80¼
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Nov	40½	@	41
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	28
Potatoes—Rose	35	@	53
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	25
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7

Fort Payne, Alabama.

The wonderful growth of this New England city in the South has been such as to occasion exclamations of surprise from all visitors. Surely, say many, the magician's art alone could have produced this great transformation in a few short months. To those who have studied the situation the growth seems the most natural thing imaginable and not at all to be wondered at, though phenomenal.

Of all the flourishing towns and cities of the South this one has attracted most attention, perhaps, for here alone is to be worked out the result of the first organized movement of the capital and brains from the North and East in the development of the vast resources of this region of country.

Here the iron ore of the best quality is within a quarter of a mile of the furnace. Limestone for fluxing is yet nearer; on the opposite side, and the coke ovens are building on the lot adjoining the furnace. A like condition of fortuitous circumstances do not exist elsewhere in this or any other country to insure a cheap production of pig iron. Besides, this country abounds in clays that makes the finest quality of fire bricks, sewer pipe, terra cotta, etc.; in kaolin and halloysite, from which is made the finest crockery and pottery; in sand for moulding and for glass making; in building stone of beautiful colors and shades; in forests of timber, both hard and soft woods; in a productive soil; in beautiful scenery; an abundance of pure spring water, and in healthful surroundings.

Its location is in the Wills Valley, between Lookout and Sand Mountains, on the Queen & Crescent Route, fifty-one miles below Chattanooga and ninety-two miles above Birmingham, in north-eastern Alabama.

The Fort Payne Coal & Iron Company, having 1800 stockholders, nearly all from New England, with Col. J. W. Spaulding, as President, and C. O. Godfrey (Mayor of the city), as General Manager, located here in February last and purchased many thousand acres of land. At that time the population numbered 531; now it is a city of over 3000 population, with electric lights, water works, and rapidly growing. In that time there has been erected and in process of erection over five hundred dwellings, two large hotels, furnaces, rolling mill, lime kiln, asphaltum block pavement factory, ice factory, stove works, very extensive fire clay works, five brick yards, carriage factory, two saw mills, planing mill, two banks, many stores, school houses, churches, opera house, etc. The officers of the company are busy day and night arranging for new industries, answering scores of letters daily received, entertaining visitors and pushing the building operations of the new industries under way. The Fort Payne *Herald*, of August 28th, issued a sixteen page illustrated paper which gives a complete resume of the wonderful growth of the city up to that date.

THE LABOR WORLD.

The strike of the coal miners in Belgium has collapsed.

The New England Lasters' Protective Union has 10,000 members.

An assembly of the Knights of Labor has been formed in Oklahoma.

The Brotherhood of Railway Brakemen is now the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

The Journeymen Tailors' Union of America has now local organizations in 104 of our cities.

Several German unions in New York city have classes where English is taught to members who cannot speak the language.

All the machinists of the United States are to form a national union for the mutual protection of its members against the employers.

The formation of great federations like that projected for the railroads will soon be undertaken by several trades that are not yet organized.

The Supreme Court of Montana decides that mechanics' wages must be paid before any other debts are liquidated out of an insolvant debtor's assets.

Eighteen planters in Hayes and Caldwell Counties, Texas, are accused of importing Mexicans into the United States to pick cotton on their plantations.

That great labor organization, the Patrons of Husbandry, is growing rapidly in Michigan, and nearly 100,000 of the farmers of the State have joined it this year.

The sailors and firemen of the port of New York have organized a trade union. It will work in harmony with similar organizations in England, Ireland and Scotland.

Eight-hour meetings are being held in the principal cities in England, where it is believed there will be a general eight-hour system soon. At present nine hours is the rule.

On July 5, 1859, the Iron Moulders' Union of America was organized, having but a few local unions. There are now 250 locals and 28,000 members, of whom fully 20,000 are in benefit.

The window-glass manufacturers of Findley, Ohio, have advanced the prices of window glass fifteen per cent., to conform with the recent advance made by the Pittsburgh houses.

There are altogether 42,740,000 spindles in operation in the various manufacturing towns of England. The total number of mechanical looms in Europe is estimated at 1,000,000, of which 600,000 are in England.

There have now been three conferences between representatives of the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Labor. The questions that were under debate at them will be brought before the National Conventions of both bodies.

A resolution has been passed by the Convention of the National Association of Silk Workers at Yonkers, N. Y., that all the members should unite in the endeavor to bring about an equalization of wages in the trade all over the country.

In some of the villages in the North of Ireland are still to be found "thatchers." They thatch country houses with straw, but their services are not often needed. Most of them are old men. Their average earnings all the year round are $2.50 to $3 a week.

The New Jersey State Factory Inspector says he will see to it that, after next session of the Legislature, any factory owner sending ignorant or unskilled persons to work about machinery known to be dangerous shall be held accountable for all injury or damage done.

Senator Stanford, of California, has finished with Chinamen in his Vina vineyard. The Superintendent says that white labor is much more profitable than Chinese, even at far higher wages. He declines to pay low wages, as, he says, the other system is much the most productive.

In Nevada electricity runs the very deep mines and has increased production twenty-five per cent. The men who work at 3000 feet deep live only a few years, notwithstanding the fact they work only about two hours per day. They get more pay than eight-hour men. They work fifteen minutes and rest forty-five.

An address was recently delivered in a Brooklyn church by the Earl of Meath on the condition of the English toilers. He said that, through the operations of benevolent societies, three land tenements erected for the working people of London a new class of houses, which give good accommodations at a rent not exceeding $1.50 per week, while in Dublin an excellent dwelling can be procured for $1 per week.

A Treasury warrant for $263 was issued recently in favor of Honore Levernier, Company B, First Wisconsin Cavalry, now resident in Chicago, the amount due him as his portion of the reward offered by the Government for the capture of Jefferson Davis.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. Gleason,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The world's output of tobacco is said to be increasing more rapidly than either wheat or corn.

$5000 for a Wife.

One of the greatest stories (founded on fact) ever published, commences in the December (X-mas) number of Godey's Lady's Book, published at Philadelphia. Every woman should read it. Ready Nov. 15. All Newsdealers

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

A pocket cigar-case free to smokers of "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

A Great Misfortune.

Heavy rains often produce disease among farm animals. Almost every day cases of roup, swelled head and a distemper very disastrous among poultry are reported. A part of this is also due to improper feeding. You cannot make a hen lay when everything you give her is being transformed into fat, and laying the foundation of disease, same as with an overfed child or person. Alfred T. Johnson, Hampton, N. H., says: "Last fall I had 80 fine looking hens, which began to droop and die; I changed their food and began using Sheridan's Powder; in three weeks they were nearly well, and had increased the eggs sixteen a day. I have just bought six cans of it, as a preventive of disease the coming winter. It can't be beat, for that can saved me $40 last year." I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass. (the only makers of Sheridan's Condition Powders), will send two 25 cent packs of Powder, and new Poultry Guide, for 60 cents; for $1.00 five packs and book; for $1.20 a large 2½ can and book; six cans $5.00, express prepaid. Send stamps or cash. Testimonials free. For 5 cents a copy of the best Poultry paper sent.

George Tall and Lydia Short were married in Baltimore recently.

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush on the druggists still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c. and $1. Trial size free.

Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, is organizing an expedition to the North Pole.

'O to be dead and done with trouble
That hits each day with a dreary pain."
This is the moan of many a woman
Who thinks she can never be well again.'
"It were better for me and better for others
If I were dead," and their tears fall fast.
Not so, not so, O wives and mothers,
There's a boy of hope in the sky at last,
and it tells you that the storm of disease which has spread its shadow over you will give way to the sunshine of renewed health, if you are wise